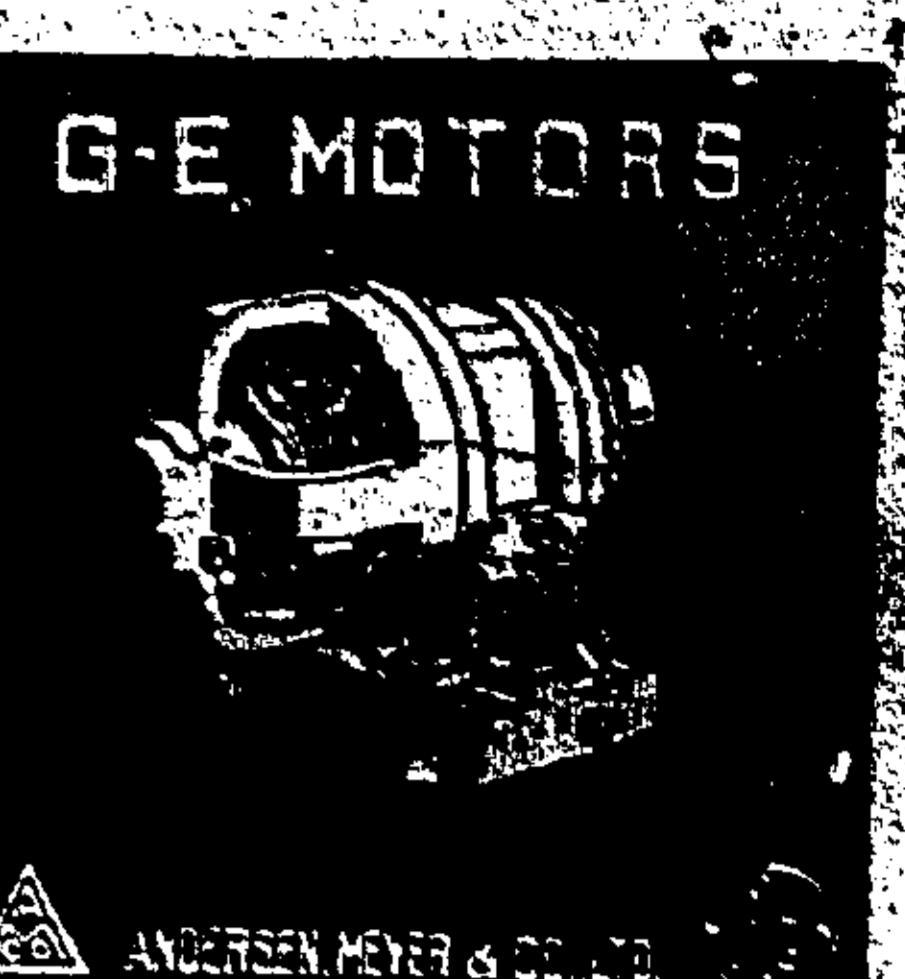


The Hongkong Telegraph.

FOUNDED 1843
No. 12,221

四月九日英港開售 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1921. 日初八

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
50 CENTS ANNUAL



THE IRISH CRISIS.

CABINET MEETING IN THE HIGHLANDS.

Reply Handled to Sinn Fein Emissary.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 7.

A meeting of the Cabinet which is expected to reach a momentous decision in regard to the future of Irish peace negotiations opened at Inverness Town Hall this morning. The Provost welcoming the Premier and other Ministers on their arrival. A crowd of thousands in the streets, at windows, and on roofs, vociferously cheered the Premier, who was half an hour late, having breakfasted and talked at length with the King at May Hall, whither the Premier motored early in the morning from Bracken Castle.

Cabinet Unanimous.

The Cabinet unanimously approved the Government's reply to Mr. de Valera, which was handed to Commandant Barton, who proceeded to Dublin at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Premier sent a special courier to Moy Hall to inform the King of the result. Pending Mr. de Valera's reply no official information in regard to the tenor of the Government's reply is obtainable, but the text will be published to-morrow evening.

Cabinet Committee's Plenary Powers.

Later.

To-day's Cabinet at Inverness appointed a committee consisting of the Ministers now in Scotland, who are fully empowered to deal with the Irish situation immediately Mr. de Valera's reply arrives.

BRITISH ASSOCIATION; PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Post-War Science.

London, September 7.

The British Association opened at Edinburgh to-day. The programme covers every field of scientific activity, including the newest problems and their application to everyday life. Sir Oliver Lodge, in a popular lecture last evening entitled "Speech through Ether," dwelt on the wonders of wireless telephony.

Sir Edward Thorpe, in the presidential address to-night, dealt with some aspects of post-war science. He remarked that, *inter alia*, the National Physical Laboratory had grown at a most rapid rate and was dealing with an extraordinary range of subjects, its researches being most important to the national life. The bulk of Sir Edward Thorpe's address was devoted to the results of the latest investigations into the "superlatively grand question of the inner mechanism of the atom," by which term "atomic weight" acquired an altogether new significance, demanding joint study by chemists and physicists. He concluded by referring to the application of science in the great war, denouncing the use of poison gas and other chemicals, and hoping that the Association would set its face against the continued degradation of science in abetting the horrors of war.

[Sir Edward Thorpe, B.Sc., is Emeritus Professor of General Chemistry in the Imperial Coll. of Science and Technology. Throughout his career he has held appointments at the leading scientific and technical institutions, and has written a number of scientific and other works.]

ST. LEGER RESULT.

Outsider Wins in Field of Nine.

London, September 7.

The St. Leger was run in glorious weather in the presence of an enormous crowd, the result being: Polemarch (Goliath), 1; Franklin (100-6), 2; Westward Ho (Carslake), Craigan-Eran (F. Bullock), Roman Fiddle (Hulme), Milesius (Beary), Thunderer (Donoghue) Foundation (Fox), and Tremolo (Barely).

Craigan-Eran started favourite at 4-1 on. The place betting was: 6-1 against Polemarch, 7-4 against Franklin, 5 to 4 on Westward Ho.

THE R.38 DISASTER.

Memorial Service at the Abbey.

London, September 7.

A Memorial Service to the victims of the R.38 disaster was conducted at Westminster Abbey by the Dean of Westminster. The King and other members of the Royal Family were represented. The American Ambassador, the Bishop of Connecticut, Vice-Admiral Niblock, and American and British detachments were present.

Bodies of American Victims Conveyed by Cruiser.

London, September 7.

The bodies of the American victims of the R.38 arrived at Devonport and were placed on the cruiser Dauntless, which sailed for New York. Flags on the ships in the harbour were lowered to half mast and the flagship Impreza fired minute-guns.

THE RIOTS IN EGYPT.

Murders Executed.

Alexandria, September 8.

Three Egyptians convicted of murdering Europeans in the May riots have been hanged. Four more executions take place to-morrow.

TERRIBLE CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA.

Graphic Story of Devastation.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, September 7.

An unimpeachable account of the terrible famine conditions in parts of Russia and the powerlessness of the Soviet to cope with the problem is obtained from an intimate letter written to M. Lutovinov, the Soviet representative at Berlin, by his brother at Moscow. The latter, in a graphic story based upon the results of official investigations into the whole situation with which he was entrusted along the banks of the Volga, mentions that the three months' blighting drought left absolutely nothing in the Samara area, even locusts perishing from the absence of food. The famine, which is only now at the beginning, incomparably surpasses that of the 1919 experience, when the administrative machine was properly functioning, in contrast to the present disorganisation. "The ruins of Russia are being finally ground into dust," concludes the letter.

The writer surveys the future prospects of relief in frank but pessimistic terms and shows that the sole inhabitants of the formerly rich area of Samara are the aged, who remain and die in their corners. The peasants at Saratov have been driven to such extremes as selling their children into slavery, and whole families are entering into servitude for few poods of flour. Hungry villagers are migrating to the Orenburg steppes, the track of which is marked by the bodies of horses and sometimes of human beings. The writer says that even if the twenty thousand workmen remain they have to satisfy the demands of six and a half million Soviet officials and have to supply the Army. They should be well fed, but there is no flour nor apparent possibility of any.

The Alternatives.

The writer proceeds to reveal the feelings of demoralization and confusion which have overcome the staunchest comrades. He opines that the first consignment of relief of corn from abroad will transform the people into the Government's hated and deadly foe. Referring to Soviet opposition to allowing foreign charitable organisations to combat the famine, he says that the alternatives are the sacrifice of twenty million starving people to the utopian folly of a world revolution or to share its burden in order to save millions from starvation. He declares that he has chosen the latter, and believes his brother will do the same.

Recrudescence Of Red Terror.

Stockholm, September 7.

The *Dagens Nyheter* learns that Petrograd, Kishinev, and Odessa are panic stricken owing to a recrudescence of the Red Terror. Wholesale arrests are reported in connection with the discovery of an anti-Soviet plot headed by Prof. Tagantsev, who is said to have been shot along with sixty more conspirators, including Prince Tumanoff and many Soviet officials.

ISLINGTON'S UNEMPLOYMENT DOLE DISALLOWED.

Effect upon Agitation.

London, September 7.

The Ministry of Health has refused to sanction the Islington Board of Guardians' unemployment dole of 73s 6d weekly for a man, his wife and six children. This ruling that the Islington scale is illegal is bound to affect in an important degree the agitation that is spreading over the country owing to the discontent of the workless at their relief as compared with the Islington terms.

Unruly Demonstration.

Later.

Unemployed demonstrations have been marked by unruly scenes at various places in the provinces, notably in South Wales, at Sunderland, Bristol, Liverpool and Dundee. The most serious was at Dundee, where windows were smashed and strong boxes.

The Cabinet at Inverness also appointed a Committee comprising Sir Robert Horne, Dr. Macnamara, Sir Alfred Mond, and Mr. Munro to deal with the unemployed problem.

BELFAST SHIPBUILDERS OPEN WORKS ON THAMES.

Harland and Wolff to do all Port Maintenance Work.

London, September 7.

The Belfast shipbuilders Messrs. Harland and Wolff are to open a ship-repairing works on the Thames on the 15th inst., when they will undertake all maintenance work from the Port of London Authority.

MOTOR-BOATS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Record Speed.

Detroit, September 7.

Miss America II won the Lake George trophy for the mile speed championship for motor-boats. A speed of 80.567 miles per hour, a world record for hydroplanes, was attained.

British Vessel Sinks.

London, September 7.

The Maple Leaf VII, a British entrant for the international motor-boat race at Detroit, sank in the first race while going at full speed, her bottom dropping out.

TOULON'S COMMERCIAL PORT.

Naval Establishment Transferred to Chamber of Commerce.

Paris, September 8.

The naval port of Toulon will become a commercial port in the terms of a contract officially approved, by which the port of Lépi de Milhaud and the maritime arsenal are ceded to the Chamber of Commerce for commercial purposes exclusively.

THE COTTON GAMBLE.

New York, September 7.

Cotton again opened wild, at 130 to 130 points higher but later collapsed. The decline reached the two hundred point limit, and the market closed weak.

L.O.N. DEBATE ON PROCEDURE.

Assembly President Decides for Open Discussion.

(Reuter's Service.)

Geneva, September 7.

The Assembly of the League engaged in an animated debate on procedure. M. Hymans (Belgium) emphasised the benefit of open discussion of the Council's report. Lord Robert Cecil warmly supported saying that such discussion was perhaps the League's greatest hope, permitting a glimpse of a future world's parliament. M. Motta (Switzerland) argued that open discussion was contrary to Standing Orders, but Dr. Van Kambeek (Dutch Foreign Minister), just elected to the presidency of the Assembly, overruled the objection, and the assembly decided that there should be a great open debate on the past year's activities of the League.

Germany's Attitude to League.

Twenty new treaties have been handed to the Secretariat of the League by Germany for registration, mostly dealing with her economic relations with Hungary, Austria, and Czechoslovakia but one restores peace with China. This action on Germany's part is regarded as a method of semi-officially proposing her candidature for membership of the League.

Trade Union Congress Wants Labour Representation.

London, September 7.

The Trade Union Congress at Cardiff passed a resolution demanding the reorganisation of the League of Nations so as to provide the fullest opportunity for the adequate democratic representation of all nations in order to prevent the catastrophe of another war.

The resolution declared that peace could only be secured by the creation of an international body possessing the confidence of the people of each country, which was only obtainable by adequate direct representation of Labour on the Council of the League of Nations.

Mr. Clynes, M.P., moving the resolution, criticised the Government for failing to send anyone who could claim to represent Labour at the present meeting of the League at Geneva.

Professors and Students Ditto.

Geneva, September 7.

The League of Nations has received a request signed by professors and students representing fourteen countries for the formation under the auspices of the League of an international organisation of brain-workers, so that science and education may be represented within the League similarly to capital and labour.

MAIL ROBBERY ON AMERICAN TRAIN.

Staff Overpowered by Gas Bomb.

Texarkansas, September 8.

Four bands intent on the train mail-car threw a small gas bomb when the postal clerks refused to open the car-door. The fumes overpowered the clerks, and the robbers carried on their design.

PLAYERS' MODERATE SCORE.

London, September 7.

The Players scored 198.

Other Early and Special Telegrams on Page 12.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Bills.

The main business before the Council was to take the second readings and pass the following Bills, which were introduced at the last meeting:

Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of One million four hundred and fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-four Dollars and seventy-four Cents to defray the Charges of the year 1920.

Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the General Loan and Incribed Stock Ordinance, 1913.

Bill entitled An Ordinance to provide for the reclamation of the foreshore and sea bed off Praya East, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend further the Bills of Exchange Ordinance 1885.

Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Deportation Ordinance, 1917.

Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Tobacco Ordinance, 1916.

Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Stamp Ordinance, 1921.

Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Estate Duty Ordinance, 1915.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The following financial notes were referred to the Finance Committee and subsequently approved:

\$1,240 in aid of the following voter:

Police and Prison Departments.—B—Fire Brigade, Other Charges—Repairs to motor engines and plants, \$40,000; Coal and Oil fuel, \$750,00; Incidental Expenses, \$70,00.

\$150 in aid of the vote Kowloon Canton Railway, Special Expenses, Produce, Shelter, Taipo Market.

P.W.D. STAFF.

Referring to the Draft appropriation account, 1920, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock pointed out a number of items in the Draft relating to Public Works extraordinary which demonstrated very clearly that the shortage of building staff was not one which had only come into existence during the past few months. The speaker referred to the Council to a remark in the Draft to the effect that it was not found possible to proceed with the work, which related to the scarcity of officers.

ed: "Less work done than anticipated." "It was found impossible to proceed with this work." The speaker referred to several of these remarks relating to various works in the Colony and said the shortage of building staff was one of the reasons for this. Steps should have been taken to have this matter remedied and, if necessary to increase the quarters of the P. W. D. staff.

The Hon. Mr. Perkins replied that these works had to be put before several committees. Sometimes members were away and this hung up the work. There was a shortage of staff but there were many other things which were responsible for the delay.

His Excellency thought that the statement that "less work was done than was anticipated" was counter-balanced by statements that "more work had been done than was anticipated." Admittedly, they might have done more, but he thought Mr. Pollock should remember that the year 1920 was not very long after the conclusion of the war. Many people had suffered delay and they (the P. W. D.) had not yet returned to their former staff. Another point; it was possibly a mistake, but it appeared to be practised in this Colony, to include in the estimates all those things which they thought they had a chance of getting done instead of those things which they were certain of getting done.

PRAYA RECLAMATION.

With regard to the Bill providing for the Praya East Reclamation scheme, Mr. H. E. Bird, thought that the general appearance of the sea-front should be considered and that all the buildings should be of similar design. The Director of Public Works referred to the reclamation scheme carried out years ago in the centre of the City and said that the clauses in the present Ordinance were similar to those under the previous Ordinance. He thought the buildings under the last Ordinance were a credit to the Colony and left very little to be desired.

H. E. Governor pointed out that the property owners also had a say in the matter.

All the Bills mentioned above passed through all their stages and were passed.

The Bill dealing with the requisitioning of ships, introduced at the last meeting, was referred to the Finance Committee, which later proceeded to consider its provisions. The meeting was proceeding as we went to press.

NOTICE.



Is your pencil a
KOH-I-NOOR

Made in Czechoslovakia

or only an imitation?

This famous pencil is sold by

SOUTHERN CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

2 WYNDHAM STREET.

E. HING & CO.
SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.
25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.
PHONE NO. 1116.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.
30/32 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.
Branches at Canton and Macao.
The leading house in the Colony for Building & Sanitary supplies.

COOKING RANGES.

"DOVER" ... No. 6, 7, 8 and 9.
"SKOTOWEDE" ... No. 7.
"VALOROUS" ... one size only.
American Stoves with side boiler.
"DURBANUM" Extra large size for hotels,
restaurants and boarding houses.

PUBLISHED ANNUALLY.
THE

LONDON DIRECTORY

with Provincial & Foreign Sections,
easily read to command all facts and
information required for business and
private purposes.

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Provincial Towns
and in Foreign Countries, and
the Colonies, and in the
various parts of the Empire, and
addresses and telephone numbers
of more than 100,000 business firms.

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with detailed particulars of their
business and the names of their
agents under the Principals of
Steamship Lines.

STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Principals of
Steamship Lines.

DEALERS SEEKING AGENTS

can be found at page 111 of this
Trade Directory under Agents.

Larger advertisements from £10 to £100.

A copy of the directory will be sent
post free for £2, and each additional
copy £1.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.
20, Adelphi Lane, London, W.C.1.
England.

REPRINT EDITION PRICE 1/-

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Complete stock. Best terms.
Immediate delivery.

SINCON & CO.,
(Established A. D 1880.)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 515

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 275 lbs. net.
In Bars of 250 lbs. net.

SHewan, Tomes & Co.
General Managers.
Hongkong.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity
on the part of any regularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**A PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the world, or poor trees.
MARTIN'S Chemist, Southampton, Eng.

**MARTIN'S
PIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all irregularities.
Thousands have been helped by this
remedy. If you find any irregularity of
the system a remedy may be ad-
ministered. This is a very good
medicine. It helps those who are sick
throughout the

NOTICE.



VICTOR RECORDS

BIG SHIPMENT
JUST RECEIVED

COMPLETE CATALOGUE

NOW
READY.

S. MOUTRIE & CO. LTD

SOLE VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS

CHATER ROAD.

JUST ARRIVED

A new consignment of

ALKIA & REUDEL BATH SALTRATES

Highly recommended in cases of
RHEUMATISM, GOUT, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA &
SKIN AFFECTIONS.

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Telephone 1877.

14 Queen's Road, Central.

DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

FOR 12 PERSONS

RUGS

CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

HOP CHEONG

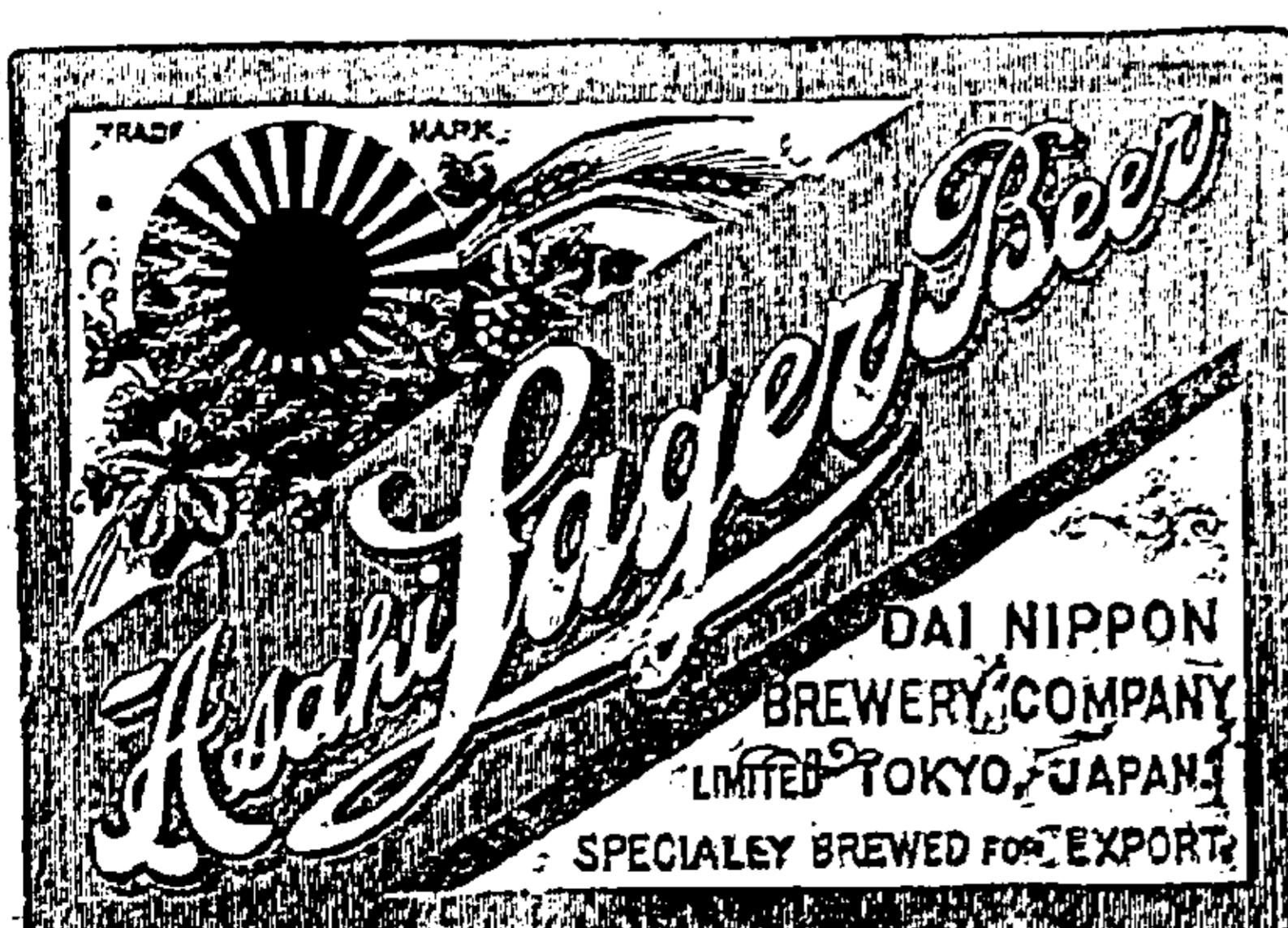
Telephone No. 651. Complete Home Furniture. 10, Queen's Road, Central.

YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THEM.

JUST received a large Consignment of (1) LACTOGEN the most digestive food for Infants which keeps good in quality during Hot Weather; (2) LACTOSE (Milk Sugar) for sweetening the food of Infants and Dyspeptics; (3) MILFORD-McGRATH FLUID INSECTICIDE the Best Fluid for destroying Fleas, Mosquitoes, Bugs, Flies and all other Insect Pests in Summer days; and (4) JOHN CAHILL'S GOLDEN FLEECE, MAGIC and CINDERELLA SOAPS for keeping everything clean in Houses.

PRICES are Very Moderate. Inspection and Enquiries are cordially invited.

皇 廣 球 代 販 易 通 牛 奶 肥 皂
SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and South China.
47 and 48 Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephone No. 1239.



SOLE AGENT,
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.,
HONGKONG.

SOLICITOR REBUKED.

Puisne Judge and Allegations of Dishonesty.

In the course of delivering judgment in a Rents' Ordinance case in the Summary Court yesterday, the Puisne Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood) commented on certain statements reflecting on the defendant firm made by Mr. A. H. Crew during his conduct of the plaintiff's case. He pointed out that "it does not help either side to bring allegations of dishonesty against the other side without good cause."

The action was brought by Leung Lin San for possession of premises at 72 Connaught Road West of which the defendants, the Hin Sang Fat firm, of 41 Des Voeux Road West, are tenants.

Mr. Crew represented the plaintiff and Mr. M. K. Lo appeared for the defence.

"In this case," His Honour said, "a claim is made under the Rents' Ordinance, 1921, for possession of premises, 72 Connaught Road West. The plaintiff claims an order under the provisions of section 4, sub-section 1 (e) of the Ordinance, the important words in which are as follows:—(an order against any tenant in actual occupation shall be made only if) e) 'the domestic tenement is reasonably required by the lessor for occupation as a residence.... and the Court is satisfied that alternative accommodation is available.' I am asked by both parties to leave in abeyance the question whether in these proceedings the lessor has shown either the reasonable requirement for occupation within the meaning of the sub-section or the existence of equivalent alternative accommodation and to decide in the first instance whether, assuming these two points in the lessor's favour, the Court should make the order claimed. It has been agreed that in the event of a decision against the tenants on this basis, they should be at liberty then to contend further against the making of the order on the above grounds, while a decision at this stage against the lessor shall carry with it final judgment."

Proceeding to discuss the facts, His Honour said two houses, 41 Des Voeux Road West and 72 Connaught Road West (the latter house alone being the subject matter of the proceedings) were adjoining houses, situated back to back. They were part of a large continuous block of buildings which had one frontage in Connaught Road West and one in Des Voeux Road West. The two houses had no internal communication with the houses on either side but there was external communication between them, both on the ground floor and on the upper floors. The tenants had occupied these two houses for 10 years. They had at all times occupied and used the two houses together as one house. They had always paid one inclusive monthly rent for the two houses together, without any assignment of particular sums of rent to either house singly. The internal communication now existing between the two houses was in existence when the tenants first took possession. The tenants at first held the premises under one written lease for one year at a rent payable monthly. No clause was included in this lease under which the tenants covenanted to block up the internal communications on the expiry of the lease. During the currency of the lease, the premises were sold, both houses together, to the mother of the present plaintiff through whom he had derived his interest. No written lease was granted by the new purchaser to the tenants. It seemed unnecessary. His Honour said, to decide all the terms under which the relations of landlord and tenant continued between these parties. The tenancy became a monthly tenancy. The plaintiff had called evidence to show that at the date of the assignment of the premises to his mother, a verbal agreement was entered into between his mother's rent collector and the tenants, that the tenants should block up the internal communications at any time on vacating either house or both houses. "I find that the rent collector who gave it was stating what he knew to be untrue. In my view no agreement by the tenants, made at any time to close up these internal communications, has been shown to have existed. The tenants are a Chinese wholesale firm. They have occupied the two houses as one establishment, using 41 Des Voeux Road West as an office and as a residence for their staff and 72 Connaught Road West as a store. Until the com-

SEE WHAT FRANCE IS WEARING!



From France come full-skirted taffeta gowns reminiscent of pre-war lavishness of dress materials. At St. Cloud, during the international tennis tournament the full-skirted tendencies in the Parisian styles were evident. Not only are the skirts full but they are long. The girl on the left wears a taffeta gown with a flowered border on the skirt. The sleeves are bell-shaped, the white lower portion having the same embroidered band as decorates the collar.

mencement of these proceedings three folks slept in 72 Connaught Road West. On the 4th July the lessor gave to the tenants legal notice to quit under the tenancy, the notice relating to both houses—41 Des Voeux Road West and 72 Connaught Road West. This notice was followed by another on the 4th August, in a letter dated the 2nd August, the solicitor of the lessor demanded possession, under this notice to quit, of 72 Connaught Road West, without mentioning 41 Des Voeux Road West. This letter was followed by another on the 4th August announcing the commencement of proceedings for eviction, also in respect of 72 Connaught Road West. There was other correspondence to which no reference is necessary."

"I am not sure whether it is necessary to do so, but it is convenient to decide first whether at the commencement of these proceedings the relations between the parties in respect of these premises were contractual, but qualified by this Ordinance, or whether they were purely statutory. The contractual relations having been already terminated by legal notice to quit. It may be argued that the lessor's legal notice to quit both houses, dated 4th July, was by implication waived in the premises of his later letter. That may or may not have been his intention, but it is for the tenants to show that the notice is no longer subsisting. It has not been specifically withdrawn. On the whole I am led to conclude that it is still valid. It follows that for the purposes of the present judgment the tenants will be considered as merely statutory tenants."

It was admitted by the solicitor for the plaintiff, the Puisne Judge proceeded, that (assuming that the evidence offered for the plaintiff about closing up internal communications was to be accepted) if the terms of the contractual tenancy were to be read into the statutory tenancy, the plaintiff could recover possession of both houses or of none, but not of one house only.

It had been contended for the plaintiff that under the Ordinance he had become the statutory lessor of 72 Connaught Road West and may now therefore claim an order for possession of this house as a domestic tenement within the meaning of section 2 (b). He agreed that if the subject matter of these proceedings, 72 Connaught Road West, in fact constituted a domestic tenement as defined, he must decide at that stage for plaintiff. The definition was as follows:—"Domestic tenement includes every bed space, cubicle, room, portion of a floor, floor, or building which is the subject of a separate letting and which is used

for the purpose of habitation" etc. The important words were "building which is the subject of a separate letting." He must decide whether these words covered these premises. He interpreted the words "subject of a separate letting" to mean subject of a letting to one tenant only, not subject to a letting from other premises. It would seem clear that these premises were within the words "subject of a separate letting".

The difficult point for decision was whether these premises were a building. A building was defined by Lord Esher as "an enclosure of brick or stone work covered in by a roof." Under this definition the whole block of buildings, of which 41 Des Voeux Road West and 72 Connaught Road West formed a part, would form a building and each house by itself or the two houses together would constitute merely a portion of the building.

"I think," said His Honour, "that the intention of the Ordinance requires a more restricted meaning to be given to the word 'building'. In a town where a large number of houses have been erected in rows, deriving lateral support from each other, it would lead to absurdities of all kinds to regard the whole terrace as one building under this Ordinance. I adopt for this Ordinance the following modification of Lord Esher's definition:—"An enclosure of brick or stone work or any other serviceable material covered in by one roof and without immediate and direct communication with any other similar enclosures."

His Honour found that, in this case the two houses occupied by the defendants, at 41 Des Voeux Road and 72 Connaught Road West respectively, which stand back to back and are adjoining, formed altogether one building and each house by itself was not therefore a domestic tenement.

"The Ordinance," said the Puisne Judge, "has provided no machinery by which the Court can deal with portions only of a domestic tenement. The plaintiff therefore fails. I enter judgment for the defendants with costs."

"Before leaving this matter

His Honour went on: "I think it is desirable that I should make some reference to remarks made in the course of his conduct of the plaintiff's case by Mr. Crew and all the more desirable because I notice that these remarks have appeared in the report of these proceedings which has been published by the local Press. The report published is fair and accurate. Mr. Crew opened his case by saying: 'This is a case in which a dishonest tenant can profit by the Rents' Ordinance to the detriment of the landlord.'

He is further reported as saying:

"That is what I am protesting against in this case, this is not a bona fide defence but an attempt to keep a cheap godown away from a land-

NOTICE.

ONEIDA COMMUNITY RELIANCE PLATE



The silverware of
lasting satisfaction

SILVER DEPT

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW GOODS

AT

WHITEAWAY'S

We beg to announce that we are now showing our first shipments in our New Season's Goods.

NEW GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

SPECIAL DISPLAY
OF AUTUMN MILLINERY

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
NO ONE PRESSED TO BUY.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
NO ACCOUNTS OPENED.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO. LTD.
HONGKONG.

Lord who desperately needs housing accommodation. This is a case of a tenant trying to take every dishonest advantage of an Ordinance that was never intended to apply to business premises."

"I discouraged these remarks at the time that they were made," proceeded the Puisne Judge. "Having heard the evidence I am satisfied that the case for the defendants, the Hin Sang Fat firm, has been presented by them in entire good faith throughout. Whatever steps they have taken appear to me to have been taken in an honest defence of what they believed to be their legal rights. Their managing partner gave his evidence in a straightforward and satisfactory manner. In all cases under

the Rents' Ordinance there may be a very great conflict between the interests of landlord and tenant. It does not help either side to bring allegations of dishonesty against the other side without good cause. I would also add that though I have rejected as false the evidence of the rent collector called by the plaintiff I acquit the plaintiff himself personally of any attempt to mislead the Court."

FAMILY OF CENTENARIANS.
Mrs. Janet Macdonald has died at Glasgow in her 102nd year. She belonged to a long-lived family. Her mother lived to the age of 106, and her eldest sister was 104 at the time of her death.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—With immediate possession, No. 4 Queen's Road Central Hongkong. Offices only situated on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Floors. Entrance in Duddell Street, Hongkong, with use of two lifts, each floor fitted with Electric Wiring for lights and two lavatories. Apply to Box 593 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—Furnished Bungalow, within east distance town, excellent position overlooking sea, three bedrooms, both rooms water on, large dining room, drawing room, verandah, own lighting, Garage, garden, lawn.—Apply Box No. 604 c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—One Flat to let in Tavri Building, 41, 1st Floor, Nathan Road, Kowloon.—Apply to J. P. Vasunia 38, Wyndham Street 1st Floor.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL KOWLOON.

The School will be re-opened on Wednesday September 14th.

C. A. FERGUSON,
Headmistress.

KOWLOON RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Committee of the Kowloon Residents' Association respectfully urge the members of their Association to sign the petition now being circulated for popular representation in the Government of the Colony.

F. T. WHEELER,
President.
Kowloon, 7th September 1921.

NOTICE.

We have this day taken over from Messrs Brunner, Mond & Co. (China) Limited the Agency of Messrs Joseph Crossfield & Sons Limited for the supply of Caustic Soda, Silicate of Soda, Glycerine and other chemical products ("Pyramid" Brand).
REISS & CO.,
(Reiss Brothers' Limited)
Hongkong, September 1st, 1921.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

THE LANGUAGE SCHOOL REOPENS AND A BEGINNERS CLASS will be started on Monday, September 12th at 5.15 p.m. at the Chinese Language School, junction of Zetland-Street and Ice House Street, (Masonic Hall Premises).

Intending Students are requested to send in their names to the undersigned for enrolment.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, Sept. 6th, 1921.

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

The First yearly Drawing of Twenty Debentures of the Hongkong Club (1920 issue, \$500 each) was held in the Club House on Thursday, the 8th September 1921, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:—

28	100	442	603
48	139	487	635
68	172	495	742
79	295	532	805
80	354	601	820

and will be payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation on Friday, the 30th September 1921, in exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 8th September, 1921.

G. R. NOTICE.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday the 12th day of September, 1921, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Taitam Bay in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Area No.	Boundary Measurements	Dimensions feet	Front feet
1	Front Building lot No. 106 Back Building lot No. 107 Depth 100 ft Width 100 ft	100 x 100	100
2	Front Building lot No. 106 Back Building lot No. 107 Depth 100 ft Width 100 ft	100 x 100	100
3	Front Building lot No. 106 Back Building lot No. 107 Depth 100 ft Width 100 ft	100 x 100	100
4	Front Building lot No. 106 Back Building lot No. 107 Depth 100 ft Width 100 ft	100 x 100	100

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED.
SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN (British North Borneo) or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 5 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebattik is 28 feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebattik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD.
Agents.
The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that with reference to the Special Resolution passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the above Company held on the 13th and 31st days of August, 1921 regarding the division of the above Company's share capital from shares of the denomination of \$50 each into shares of the denomination of \$10 each, in order to enable such Special Resolutions to be carried into effect, it is necessary that shareholders should forthwith forward to the undersigned the Share Certificates in respect of their respective holdings of shares in the Company in exchange wherefore the undersigned will, upon receipt of such Share Certificates, forward to the respective holders thereof written acknowledgment of the receipt thereof.

When the new Certificates in respect of the division of the shares into shares of the denomination of \$10 each as aforesaid are ready, Notice thereof will be given to shareholders and such new Certificates will be obtainable by shareholder upon application to the undersigned at the Company's Registered Office in the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, in exchange for the above mentioned acknowledgments.

Dated this Seventh day of September, 1921.

FOR THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY
LIMITED.
H. N. Beaurepaire,
Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

Friday, the 9th September, 1921, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

5	halves Green Stripe Gunny Bags, 2½ lbs
85	lengths Mild Steel Bar, 34 x 9/16
5	dozen Black Lotus Calf Leather
415	dozen Chrome Willow Hides
115	sheets Asbestos Sheets
115	dozen Gothic Handles and Roses
70	dozen Lifting Handles
16	dozen Jappanned Escutcheons
16	Empty Metal Pots

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 10th Sept., 1921, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Few Complete Sets of Crystal Glass Table Services

Also
A Few Pieces of Crystal Cut Glass Jugs, Vases, Bowls etc.

On view from Friday the 9th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 14th Sept., 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

A Selection of Antique China and Curios, Old Chinese Painting etc.

(Full particulars will be advertised later on)

Terms: Cash on delivery.
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctioneers.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD:

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per share for account 1921 will be payable on Monday the 19th September 1921. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, Hongkong.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from Saturday, 10th September 1921, to Monday the 19th September 1921, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

OIL PLANTS & LIGHTER FOR SALE.

Tenders are invited for the purchase of 4 V. D. Anderson Motor Driven Expeller Oil Plants and other accessories complete, a to one wooden Lighter "WO LEE" equipped with oil tanks carrying capacity about 125 tons more or less.

Tenders must be sent in sealed envelopes marked on the outside Tender for "Oil Plant" or "Wooden Lighter" as the case may be and must be addressed to the undersigned before the 14th day of September, 1921. The Special Manager does not bind himself to accept the highest or the lowest tender.

The undersigned does not warrant or guarantee the above description in any way, but inspection and details concerning the Oil Plant & Lighters will be given to bona fide purchasers on application at the undermentioned address:

E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Special Manager,
Banque Industrielle de Chine
5, Chater Road.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1921.

THE NEW TUCHUN OF HUPEH.

The Position of Civil Governor.

Wuchang, Augst: 16.

A few hours after Wang's departure, General Hsiao took over the Wen Chang Gate, and the Wang Shan Gate, and his troops were posted at the Tuchun's yamen, and a strong detachment was told off to line the streets from his old headquarters at the Wuchang Cotton Mill to his new home. At 11 a.m. the new Governor, welcomed by all the officials and members of the People's Union, and attended by his military band, was duly installed as Military Governor of the province of Hupeh, and received the seals of office from the Civil Governor, Mr. Liu, states the correspondent of the N. C. D. N.

WU PEI-FU'S NEED OF MONEY.

On Friday evening Wu Pei-fu himself reached Hankow and was welcomed by the two Governors of the Province and all the chief officials of Wu Han. A consultation was held at Liu Chia Miao station and Mr. Wei Lin-fang, the Commissioner of the Finance Department, was instructed by General Wu to hold up all Government revenues from all sources in the province with a view to meeting the expenses of the campaign against Hunan and the ordinary pay of the troops.

General Wu crossed to Wuchang Saturday, and on Sunday visited the front at Kinkow. The Southerners have made further advances and captured Ting Shih Chiao. It is generally supposed that the complete changes made so recently in the personnel of the front lines of the Hupeh troops have made it impossible for the great "Army for the Relief of Hupeh," as it is called, to make a real impression on the enemy. Naturally if the Hupeh army suffer further reverses, the outlook for Wu-Han will become really serious.

The appointment of a new Civil Governor is very much discussed. There have already been several nominees, amongst others Admiral Tang Hsiang-ming, a Hupeh man, Tuchun of Hunan in the days of Yuan Shih-kai, who has been asked by the Chihli party to mediate between the Revolutionary leaders in the Hunan army and General Hsiao.

This appointment hardly seems the most likely.

There have been constant discussions about the problem of local self-government recently and very strong hopes, especially since Hsia Hsien in his first proclamation as Tuchun, stated that in obedience to the Presidential Mandate, he had accepted the official seals. He felt that the Yangtze and Han rivers gave Hupeh a position of central and commanding importance between North and South, that at the present time it was the critical and strategic centre of the whole country; he felt the heavy responsibility of taking up the work of such an onerous position.

General Hsiao went on that, while the preservation of public peace and order and the defence of the Province was his sole responsibility, regarding the administration of affairs, he would follow the guidance of the genuine feelings of the majority. He called upon the Hupeh people to be assured and confident of the future.

THE NEW TUCHUN'S PROCLAMATION.

General Hsien in his first proclamation as Tuchun, stated that in obedience to the Presidential Mandate, he had accepted the official seals. He felt that the Yangtze and Han rivers gave Hupeh a position of central and commanding importance between North and South, that at the present time it was the critical and strategic centre of the whole country; he felt the heavy responsibility of taking up the work of such an onerous position.

General Hsien went on that, while the preservation of public peace and order and the defence of the Province was his sole responsibility, regarding the administration of affairs, he would follow the guidance of the genuine feelings of the majority. He called upon the Hupeh people to be assured and confident of the future.

SOLICITOR AT SHOREDITCH.

At Shoreditch—Why don't you pay this debt? Man: What is the use of talking such nonsense? What is the old woman going to do if I pay my debts?

Wife at Marylebone—My husband attacked me because I told the truth. Mr. d'Eyncourt, Magistrate—What? Man—Potty, loopy, up the pole. Magistrate—I see."

"This man, who begged for a penny, possessed nine shillings." The man—"I was keeping the nine shillings for a rainy day." Magistrate—"This is a rainy day. Pay 5s."—At Tottenham.

Tottenham Wife—My husband does not maintain me. I only want my full wages as his wife.

Heard at Shoreditch County Court—You complain of her conduct. Does she swear a lot? Answer—Swear! She is a non-stop brawler at it.

Wife at Marylebone—My husband attacked me because I told the truth. Mr. d'Eyncourt, Magistrate—You know it is not always advisable to state the truth.

Question at Shoreditch—Why don't you pay this debt? Man: What is the use of talking such nonsense? What is the old woman going to do if I pay my debts?

Solicitor at Shoreditch—We explained that medical men bad formed a certain clinic on the understanding that what happened there should be secret, and that they would be upheld in the secrecy by the Ministry of Health. The judge, however, insisted on evidence being given, and the following dialogue ensued—

His Lordship—I am sorry but the Ministry have no power affecting the jurisdiction of these Courts. Doctors are subject to the orders of the Court, and have to disclose what they knew? Can you show any statute that will protect you?

Doctor—There is a regulation under the Public Health Acts.

His Lordship—That may be a

very good regulation

between

It is a pleasure to record that large consignments of rice received from Wu-han and different centres in Kwangsi have tended to alleviate the trouble caused by the serious shortage in this centre. The Commissioner of Finance has also slightly lowered the prices by exempting all rice in Wu-Han from the usual rice tax.

There is some anxiety in Wu-Han over the increasing number of men who were in General Wang's army but now appear to be at large. The men under Sun Chuan-fang who were at the front were entirely replaced by Friday last entirely replaced by Chin Yun-peng's 8th Brigade and the other troops just arrived from the North. General Chang Fu-lai's 24th Division arrived on Friday at Liu Chia Miao and proceeded immediately to the front.

WU PEI-FU'S NEED OF MONEY.

On Friday evening Wu Pei-fu himself reached Hankow and was welcomed by the two Governors of the Province and all the chief officials of Wu Han. A consultation was held at Liu Chia Miao station and Mr. Wei Lin-fang, the Commissioner of the Finance Department, was instructed by General Wu to hold up all Government revenues from all sources in the province with a view to meeting the expenses of the campaign against Hunan and the ordinary pay of the troops.

General Wu crossed to Wuchang Saturday, and on Sunday visited the front at Kinkow. The Southerners have made further advances and captured Ting Shih Chiao. It is generally supposed that the complete changes made so recently in the personnel of the front lines of the Hupeh troops have made it impossible for the great "Army for the Relief of Hupeh," as it is called, to make a real impression on the enemy. Naturally if the Hupeh army suffer further reverses, the outlook for Wu-Han will become really serious.

The appointment of a new Civil Governor is very much discussed. There have already been several nominees, amongst others Admiral Tang Hsiang-ming, a Hupeh man, Tuchun of Hunan in the days of Yuan Shih-kai, who has been asked by the Chihli party to mediate between the Revolutionary leaders in the Hunan army and General Hsiao.

This appointment hardly seems the most likely.

There have been constant

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINEREGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND
PASSENGER SERVICES.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct)

"NELEUS" 13th Sept. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "ELPENOR" 27th Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
 "GLAUCUS" 4th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 "TITAN" 25th Oct. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

LIVERPOOL SERVICE

(Direct or via Continental Ports)

"NINOCHEW" 11th Sept. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "THESEUS" 5th Oct. Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
 "EUMAEUS" 7th Oct. Genoa, Marseilles & Liverpool
 "TELEMACHUS" 20th Oct. Rotterdam & Liverpool

PACIFIC SERVICE

(via Kobe and Yokohama)

"TALTHYBIUS" 14th Sept. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "TYNDAREIUS" 5th Oct. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver
 "PROTESILAUS" 2nd Nov. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" 19th September. via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

"ASCANIUS" 11th Sept. for Singapore & Liverpool
 "PYRRHUS" 11th Oct. for Singapore & London

For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS.

GETZ BEST
BIRD SEED

CONSIGNEES.

VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE
SCHEEPVAART-MAATSCHAPPIJ
(United Netherlands Navigation
Company.)

HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN
(HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, GENOA, LISBON & MANILA.

The Steamship

"ALDERAMIN".

having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo by her are notified that all goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 14th, Sept., 1921 will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th Sept., 1921 at 10 a.m. by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

Claims against the steamer must be presented in writing within ten days after arrival of steamer, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by the undersigned in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 6th Sept., 1921.

HIMRODYAsthma
Cure

GIVES INSTANT RELIEF

No matter what respiratory or gaseous trouble you suffer from—whether Asthma, Influenza, Nasal Catarrh or Cough—Himrody will aid in this—
make ready a restorative power that is simply unequalled.

FAIRLY FOR 50 YEARS

Sold in the by all Chemists and Stores
throughout the Country

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Biliary Catarrh, No. 2 for Diarrhoea &
Stomach Diseases, No. 3 for Chronic Weakness,
Spleen Disease, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Paroxysmal
Spasms, Leucine, Med., etc. Manufactured
by Dr. Letourneau, Paris, France.

THERAPION is the Govt. stamp affixed
to genuine packets.

HISTORIC EAST-END SITE.

Efforts are being made to secure the site of the old Swedish Lutheran Church in Princes-square, St. George's-in-the-East, for use as an open space. This densely-populated district is without open public space of any kind.

Including the burial-ground, it measures about 28,000 square feet. Freehold interests in the site can be acquired for £3,500.

Several important contributions have been made for laying out the ground and for its maintenance. The Swedish church, in whose crypt the body of Emmanuel Swedenborg lay until a few years ago, has been used as a storeroom for a long time, and is now in a ruinous condition.

MILLIONS FROM GERMAN DYES.

Profits Equal Third of Trust Capital.

It is now possible to survey the results achieved during 1920 of six of the seven firms of the great German Dye Trust, which, before the war, supplied 83 per cent. of Germany's requirements in dyes and did a big foreign trade, writes the Berlin correspondent of the *Daily Chronicle*.

The working capital of the six firms during the year was M.731,000,000. That amount has, as I have already reported, been very largely increased. In 1919 the increase in the net profits was about M.50,000,000, but in the following twelve months an increase of M.145,400,000 in the profits was achieved. The six firms made a total net profit of M.249,600,000, which is a trifle more than one-third of their capital. Other interesting figures are—

Distributed in dividends: M.132,000,000—an increase of M.75,000,000 as compared with 1919.

Placed to reserve: M.99,000,000—an increase of M.65,000,000.

Amount carried forward: M.12,600,000—an increase of M.5,200,000.

The dividends vary from 15 to 20 per cent, and all have been increased.

FOREIGN COMPETITION.

The reports state that the business done during the year was in every way satisfactory. During the earlier part of that period there was a big foreign demand for dyes, but later the competition of foreign firms was felt. The prospects, however, are regarded as bright. But Germany is not going to have it all her own way.

A prominent authority tells me that American and English competition is not very greatly feared, because in both countries the amount of capital invested in textile and dye concerns respectively is 200 to 1. That does not give evidence of a capacity to supply the home market to anything like a sufficient extent.

Messrs. Bayer and Co. of Leverkusen, one of the biggest firms in the German trust, is now making 3,000 varieties of dyes.

The Swedish dye industry, which made good progress during the war, is now regarded as practically out of the running.

The efforts being made by Japan and other countries, however, cause some anxiety to German dye manufacturers.

Japan used to be, before the war, a great German market for dyes, but there has been a hot-house development of the industry during the past few years. It has probably been pushed ahead a little too quickly, but what has been achieved is remarkable.

JAPANESE DYE FIRMS.

Before the world-war, Japan obtained most of her dyestuffs from Germany. Then she went to Switzerland, the United States and England for them. In 1920 the United States sent her 1,750,000lb. of dyes, while Germany's quota was 154,500lb., though in 1919 it was only 28,000lb.

In 1918 Japan had one hundred dye firms with a capital of 14,000,000 yen, and a production of 12,000,000lb. of dye. From January 1st to August 1st, 1920, no fewer than 124 new firms were set up with a capital of 153,000,000 yen. Twenty-four firms increased their capital by 77,000,000 yen.

Of firms entirely or partly engaged in turning out dyestuffs, there were in Japan:—

In 1914... 87

In 1918... 471

In 1919... 392

Since the beginning of August there has been a 30 per cent. import duty, and an authority on the subject tells me that it has

had a curious effect. It has interfered seriously with the United States trade in the country, but, so far, there has been no evidence of a great effect on German imports. The German representatives who have been in the country, however, fear that it will have in the near future.

OPPOSITION FROM CANADA.

The Japanese dye industry, as the above figures show to some extent, is undergoing a crisis similar to that in England. A number of firms have had to close down, but the Japanese are going to make a big effort to "win through."

Germany is meeting with unexpected opposition in Canada, Holland and Switzerland, where the dye and chemical industries are progressing satisfactorily. Belgium, too, is doing well. Formerly one of Germany's best markets, her tar dyes and those for high-class silks cannot be beaten by the Germans. Of all these countries Switzerland is probably Germany's most serious competitor.

France, too, is not lagging behind in the two industries.

Before the war she made only a small portion of her chemicals at home. For the first ten months of last year her chemical imports were valued at 610,000,000 francs, and her exports, at 978,000,000 francs. In June 1919, she exported 175 tons of aniline dye, and by December of the same year the amount had increased to 612 tons

frantic and decided the best thing to do was to die before the Hungarians arrived. However, Mr. Anderson refused to lend her his gun, for, as he said, it would only shoot once and he wanted that for himself. At any rate, the attack didn't occur.

ADVENTURES AMONG THE HUNGHUTZES.

Experiences of a Shanghai Merchant.

A tale of travel in northern Manchuria which will command attention is related by Mr. Paul M. Anderson, who returned a week or two ago from a trip through north China and Siberia, where he went as a representative of the American Milk Products Co. to establish agencies and study the territory. During a three months' tour he visited the larger cities of the north, and in the course of his travels the train he was on was once held up by Hungarians out of the many times such attacks were threatened and on that occasion a woman tried to get his revolver in order to shoot herself. One of the less exciting incidents of his trip was a game of cards with the son of Chang Tsao-lin.

The Hungutze attack occurred on the side of a hill about 12 miles out of Harbin on the way to Vladivostok. From his account, it seems that the fighting mainly consisted of Chinese bugler rushing up and down the platform blowing discordant blasts on his horn, of a frightened Chinese guard being prodded on by an officer to answer the fire of the Hungutzes, and the final capture of the attackers who turned out in the end to be three in number. They were concealed amongst a cluster of houses farther down the hillside and were routed out together with a great number of innocent bystanders—men, women and children. During the fighting which lasted an hour and a half, Mr. Anderson says that at least 1,500 rounds of ammunition must have been fired—no one was hit and not even the train was struck by a bullet.

THE LAST ROUND.

A few weeks before an attack was made at about the same place and 27 Hungutzes had been captured, 17 of whom were said to have been put to death by the method of a thousand cuts. Later an attack was threatened at Pogranichnaya, a town on the border between Siberia and Manchuria. This occasioned great fright among the passengers. A woman travelling alone in the Wagon Lits car was nearly

shot.

SOLDIERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

DRY DOCK

LENGTH 787 FEET.

LENGTH ON BLOCKS 750 FEET

DEPTH ON CENTRE OF

SILL (H.W.O.T.S.T.) 34 FT. 6 INS.

THREE SLIPWAYS

CABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP

TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL CAPABLE OF

LIFTING 100 TONS AT 70 FEET RADIUS

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TELEGRAM: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEGRAPH: NO. 22

TELEGRAPH: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG.

TELEGRAPH: "TAIKOO DOCK

Dubarry's Bath Salts 12 assorted odours in box
Liquid Powder
Visitor's Soap (assorted)
Creme Malimar for softening hands
Powderettes
Perfumes

Proprietary articles, Patent Medicines,
Druggists Sundries, Perfumes, etc.
Everything good and reliable.

A.S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong Dispensary.
Phone No. 16.

Cable Address: Hongkong. Telegraph,

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1921.

ANGRY CANTON.

Canton is very rightly angry at the fact that it has not been invited to the Pacific Conference, and the statement which President Sun Yat-sen issued yesterday in the name of the Government of the Republic established at Canton very outspokenly castigates the northern President and all associated with him. We think that Canton should have been invited to send a representative, the main reason being that Peking does not fully represent Chinese opinion. The state of the country proves that, let alone anything that might be said. The argument is used, doubtless, that if Canton were invited to Washington it would involve "recognition" but if the Powers do not feel that the time is quite ripe for such a proceeding then they could follow the same lines as was followed in the case of Turkey and Angora during the holding of the Peace Conference in Paris. Angora was not a "recognised" country, yet delegates from that territory were permitted to sit alongside the Turkish delegates because the Allies knew that Angora had a few words of her own to add to anything that might have been said by Turkey. The words of the Canton leaders would unquestionably have proved useful towards solving the problems of the Pacific and it is to solve those problems that the Conference is sitting. To stick on the formal word "recognition" seems to us a little arbitrary. The Powers won't get any further with China while they ignore Canton and make out it doesn't exist. So far, then, we are in sympathy with President Sun's statement.

He then proceeds to point out how the Peking Government is so hopelessly entangled with formerly contracted foreign obligations--especially in relation to Japan--that its delegates can scarcely be relied upon to present the Chinese case as it should be presented. For the moment we wish to ignore all the depreciative references to Peking richly deserved though they may be. President Sun's statement, and more especially the review of certain points on the part of the Canton Information Bureau, is bitterly anti-Japanese. Japan is openly accused of aiming at China's domination and all past acts, like the Twenty-one Demands, the Secret Agreements of 1918, etc., are reviewed for the purpose of making it clear that "the immediate purpose and object of Japanese imperialism is the domination of China." Peking is accused of being dependent on the military support of the Super Tchungs, who in turn are dominated by Chang Tso-lin, who, in his turn, depends on the support and goodwill of Japan for the maintenance of his power. Thus, says Canton, Peking is steadily selling China to Japan. To fan opposition to Peking these arguments are very plausible and will probably convince those for whom they are intended, but we do not think they are very opportune. They are not conceived in the spirit of the Conference to which they relate. To accuse Japan in such a manner will not help to solve the problems to be faced at Washington.

Canton has washed its hands of the Peking gang and it has now washed its hands of the Conference as at present convened, for President Sun Yat-sen has declared that "unless a delegation under the direction of this Government attends and takes part in the work of the Washington conference, none of the decisions of the conference relating to China shall be recognised as possessing any validity or force." Canton doubtless feels hurt about the matter but threats of that nature will scarcely coerce the Powers. A much better procedure would have been that of presenting a well-argued case plus a request. All said and done however, we wish Canton well in its endeavour to prove its merit to a place in the forthcoming councils.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

The Floating Exhibition.

Several months ago a preliminary announcement appeared of a scheme for a large floating exhibition of wares from the Old Country. The enterprise has now taken formal shape, having been registered as the British Trade Ship, Ltd. Among the directors are the Duke of Northumberland, Earl Grey, and partners in Messrs. Swan, Hunter, and Wigham-Richardson. A special type of vessel, of 30,000 tons, to be named British Industry, has been designed, and the accommodation and facilities of one kind and another promise to render it unique. There are to be no fewer than eight decks, allowing for the reception of numerous visitors on the ship's world-tour, which is to include this Colony. It is stated that the undertaking enjoys first-class backing, as is suggested by the names on the directorate; and the fact that the tour is not to begin until the summer of 1924 may be taken as an indication that everything is so characterised by thoroughness. This, in conjunction with the recent extensive exhibitions in London, Birmingham, and Glasgow, and the prospective one at Wembley Park, shows that British manufacturers and merchants appreciate the value of publicity, as they need to do, with competitors like America, France, and Japan active in measures for improving their markets.

Negro Ambitions.

Last month the "Second International Convention" of negro peoples was held at New York, with the "Provisional President of Africa" in the chair. It must have been quite a big affair, as fifty thousand delegates from four continents attended. Another such gathering has assembled at Paris to attest the growing activity of the black race. The programme of promoting the enlightenment and welfare of the negro peoples is admirable. There is also a claim for equality. It is not easy to reject the demand in the case of such a man as, for instance, Dr. Booker Washington, who, however, stands out as a model rather than as an average specimen of the dark race. At present it may be the world views Sambo's claims to be regarded as "a man and a brother" with an interest chiefly of the theoretical kind; but with such an exemplar the negroes have a beacon to guide them in their struggle. One good sign about the movement is that Bolshevik or other revolutionary methods are deprecated. The negro peoples are advancing in enlightenment and influence, but the history of the Liberian Republic does not suggest that they have yet attained a capacity for progressive self-government.

An Imperious Governor.

Governor Small of Illinois, who has been indicted for embezzlement on an enormous scale, as recently reported, is riding the high horse. At first he alleged that the charge was due to the machinations of political opponents. Now he declares that he will resist the warrant for his arrest, on some principle analogous to the old Royalist dictum that the King can do no wrong. As head of the State, the Governor's contention is that he is above the law. And the joke of the matter is that it is the State's funds that the Governor is accused of misappropriating. There has always been a school of political thought in America which contends that the States are absolutely autonomous, even to the Sinn Fein claim of "the right to secede," though the average man would suppose that the civil war disposed of at least this extreme interpretation of the doctrine. The Federal authorities, although they have not hesitated upon occasion to assert the autonomy of the Union, are naturally chary of doing anything that might savour of encroachment upon State rights. In the present case there are dramatic possibilities. If Governor Small is convicted, as the supreme power in the State he can immediately pardon himself, in which event, apparently, the only means of removing him from office would be impeachment. It is a novel development in democratic institutions to find a Governor pushing his constitutional privileges as extravagantly as a Stuart arguing for the "divine right."

DAY BY DAY.

THE MAN BORN FOR OFFICE AND AUTHORITY SEES NOBODY: HE SEES ONLY THINGS, THEIR WEIGHT, AND THEIR CONSEQUENCE—Napoleon.

There was a clean bill of health in the Colony yesterday.

In Queen's Road Central, near Gough Street, a Chinese woman was yesterday victimised by a snatcher who stole her pair of earrings, each consisting of a diamond and string of pearls. A report of the occurrence has been lodged with the police, and enquiries are being made. The earrings are valued at \$400.

For being in possession of two Winchester rifles, which were not included in the licence issued for the vessel's armament, the master of a fishing vessel of 1,000 piculs capacity was this morning fined \$100 with the alternative of six months' imprisonment. Inspector Spear said that the rifles were comparatively new, and would be dangerous arms in the hands of pirates. Such rifles, moreover, would not in any case have been issued to any fishing vessel.

The favorite "confidence trick" of palming off a bundle of waste-paper on a victim on the pretence that it contains banknotes, was again worked yesterday in spite of the public city given to these cases. The victim in this instance was a shop-coolie of Koshing Street, who accepted a bundle of what purported to be notes, for exchange into coins at a money-changer's, and handed over a sum of \$150 to two men as security. The coolie discovered when it was too late that the bundle contained nothing more valuable than a handkerchief, and failing in his efforts to trace the defrauders, returned to his master and tearfully reported that the money which had been entrusted to him for the payment of accounts of the firm, had been lost. The police were then notified, but so far nothing more has been heard of the robbers.

An attack was made on an Indian watchman employed at the Diocesan Girls' School at Yaumati yesterday evening by five unidentified Chinese. It appears that the Indian was taking a short cut across the piece of waste ground between Jordan and Austin Roads, Kowloon, when the onslaught was suddenly made. He was struck on the head with a hard instrument, and was then held by five men who ran their hands through his pockets and stole money amounting to \$150. The result was disappointing for the robbers, who consoled themselves by taking away the turbans of their victim, on which he placed a high value, as much as \$7.70.

An arrest warrant was executed in the house of an Indian watchman the other day, but the arms were not to be found, nor was the tenant, who was supposed to have them in his possession. Yesterday the same Indian, accompanied by his solicitor, Mr. Leo Longinotto, went up to the Central Police Station, and surrendered the arms which comprised two automatics and a revolver. A charge of arms possession without a permit was preferred by the police, and when the Indian turned up at the Police Court this morning to give an explanation Mr. Longinotto moved for an adjournment, to prepare his defence. Mr. Burlingham, who prosecuted, was prepared to agree to the adjournment only on condition of heavy bail, which he fixed at \$1,000. Mr. Longinotto pointed out that heavy bail was quite unnecessary in this case as the Indian had evinced his bona fides by surrendering the arms in person at the Central Police Station. Eventually, after considerable argument, Mr. R. E. Lindsell compromised by fixing the bail at \$500.

EXPENSE OF WASHINGTON CONFERENCE.

As a result of a meeting of the Chinese Cabinet it has been decided to defray \$1,500,000 on the expenditure in connection with the despatch of China's delegates to the Pacific Conference. Of the figures above mentioned, \$800,000 is to be paid by the Finance Department and \$700,000 by both the Waichiau and the Communications Department.

WOPING MURDER.

To-Day's Proceedings.

The Supreme Court was again crowded with Chinese this morning, when the hearing was continued, before Mr. Justice Gomperts, of the case in which Young Ko stands accused of the murder of an actor named Li Sui-fan at the Woping Theatre on August 16th.

Chief Detective Insp. Murison gave evidence with regard to the searching of prisoner's room at his boarding house.

Mr. Jenkins opened his cross-examination by remarking that he would not think of associating this witness with what had been done in this case in connection with the pink theatre ticket.

He then put witness through a thorough cross-examination with regard to the searching of prisoner's rooms and with regard to the finding of the ticket.

Evidence was given by Insp. Watt, a Chinese Constable, the boy at prisoner's boarding house, Sub-Insp. Field, and a Sikh Constable and then Insp. Murphy.

Said the basket in which were the clothes, in the pocket of which the ticket was found, was ordered to be searched by him. The search was not conducted at the suggestion of anyone else and he had not told anyone that he intended to search the clothing again.

The Chinese constable was in his office to take the things to Court as exhibits. His office could not be locked up.

Mr. Jenkins referred to the Police Code with regard to the holding of identification parades. The code laid down that all those on parade should be as similar in build, features, age, station of life, dress and other details as possible, and counsel submitted that if that was not carried out—he did not mean to say intentionally but in fact—that the parade could not be considered to have been the fairest possible.

Counsel explained that his suggestions did not in any reflect on Insp. Murphy, but he contended that some of those on parade, being in bare feet and some wearing shoes and socks, made the parade an unfair one.

Witness was cross-examined at some length on this point. He said the reason why some of the men were bare-footed was because he thought that that would not be so conspicuous as if they wore ill-fitting shoes. He thought that he was doing the fairest thing possible under the circumstances.

Mr. Jenkins said he was going to put it to the jury that, without any reflection on witness, this identification parade had no value whatever, because of the matters to which he had drawn attention.

He would like to give the Inspector the opportunity to reply to that, because the witness had stated that in his opinion

attention might be drawn to a man's foot and that was why he did not allow them to parade in ill-fitting shoes.

Witness replied that he would not admit this.

Owing to the fact that the presence of the Attorney General is required at the Legislative Council this afternoon, the proceedings were adjourned at this stage until to-morrow morning.

CHINESE NEWS.

North Makes Overtures to South.

A Shanghai telegram to hand states that Leung Sze-ysi has left Tientsin for the South on the 6th inst. It is said that he is the bearer of a message from the President at Peking to President Sun Yat-sen and General Chiang-King-ming with regard to coming to some arrangement with each other regarding the resumption of the peace Conference between the north and south.

A report from Nanning states that Lungchow, still in the hands of Kwangsi troops, is still blockaded; is still capable of strong resistance, the soldiers being firmly entrenched there. Severe fighting continues daily.

A Peking telegram stated that the Ministry for Foreign Affairs has recommended Wong Ching-wai to be one of the representatives at the Washington Conference.

FRENCH VISA.

An intimation has been received of the abolition of the French visa to passport for members of the British Touring Club visiting France and countries beyond.

PEKING UNION MEDICAL COLLEGE.

An Extraordinary Institution.

The formal opening of the Peking Union Medical College which is to take place during the week of September 15-22 promises to be one of the most important conferences of medical men, the world over, that has yet been held. The list of guests at the conference is so constantly and rapidly increasing that the faculty and directors of the school are very much worried regarding accommodation for them.

The seatings in the chapel, which has a seating capacity of 425 have all been taken already by official members.

Over 400 missionary doctors in China alone will attend.

The trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation in New York will attend with their families.

Chief Detective Insp. Murison gave evidence with regard to the searching of prisoner's room at his boarding house.

Mr. Jenkins opened his cross-

examination by remarking that he would not think of associating this witness with what had been done in this case in connection with the pink theatre ticket.

He then put witness through a thorough cross-examination with regard to the searching of prisoner's rooms and with regard to the finding of the ticket.

Evidence was given by Insp. Watt, a Chinese Constable, the boy at prisoner's boarding house, Sub-Insp. Field, and a Sikh Constable and then Insp. Murphy.

Said the basket in which were the clothes, in the pocket of which the ticket was found, was ordered to be searched by him. The search was not conducted at the suggestion of anyone else and he had not told anyone that he intended to search the clothing again.

The Chinese constable was in his office to take the things to Court as exhibits. His office could not be locked up.

Mr. Jenkins referred to the Police Code with regard to the holding of identification parades. The code laid down that all those on parade should be as similar in build, features, age, station of life, dress and other details as possible, and counsel submitted that if that was not carried out—he did not mean to say intentionally but in fact—that the parade could not be considered to have been the fairest possible.

Counsel explained that his suggestions did not in any reflect on Insp. Murphy, but he contended that some of those on parade, being in bare feet and some wearing shoes and socks, made the parade an unfair one.

Witness was cross-examined at some length on this point. He said the reason why some of the men were bare-footed was because he thought that that would not be so conspicuous as if they wore ill-fitting shoes. He thought that he was doing the fairest thing possible under the circumstances.

Mr. Jenkins said he was going to put it to the jury that, without any reflection on witness, this identification parade had no value whatever, because of the matters to which he had drawn attention.

He would like to give the Inspector the opportunity to reply to that, because the witness had stated that in his opinion

attention might be drawn to a man's foot and that was why he did not allow them to parade in ill-fitting shoes.

Witness replied that he would not admit this.

Owing to the fact that the presence of the Attorney General is required at the Legislative Council this afternoon, the proceedings were adjourned at this stage until to-morrow morning.

Now you letter o' his was a dirty cast up when ye come to think of it and, of course, it wouldn't have been half so bad if there had been even the shadow of truth in what he said. Me, wi' a tinner voice! That's nay froid for ye. As you're maybe no aware, I come of a musical family—when they could get away wi' it. My step-uncle played the slide-trombone for twenty-five years—not even on, of course. I mind fine o' one MacPherson's like that. Fair to your face, oh! aye; no, nothing's too much trouble. Counsel explained that his suggestions did not in any reflect on Insp. Murphy, but he contended that some of those on parade, being in bare feet and some wearing shoes and socks, made the parade an unfair one.

I mind the night he mentioned fine. It was a grand affair—the celebration of his birthday, if I mind right—and everything would have gone off fine but Mac, he started in to celebrate over quick and didn't come home to his waiting guests till after ten o'clock. Mrs. MacPherson, of course, was flaming mad and kept on talking about him very likely being kept on a job that he had to superintend—the shifting o' some cargo, if I mind right—but fine I jalousied the kind o' cargo Mac was shifting at the time. And he hadn't neritis o' the elbow these days either. When he came he had a countenance on him that was a cross between a lobster and a boiled owl and of course, whenever Mrs. Mac lit eyes on him the decanter was locked away, chop chop, and we were reduced to Formazine and sassi sui to our dinner-supper. I should have said. I'll say this though, Mrs. Mac did her best in a high-falutin' kind o' way to cover up his tracks even to the extent of offering him a peppermint lozenge but it was hard work to keep him from breathing on the company promiscuous like. An uppish class sometimes has a hard job to keep in the upper class, mind I'm telling ye.

Of course, after chow, Mac was feeling fine and chirpy and caper as would have set up a circus clown for life. Did ye ever notice how terrible a man looks that's had few under his waistcoat and you never had a lick yourself? Man it was disgusting.

Mrs. Mac played her end fine and I mind fine o' her casually remarking that her husband wasn't one of the strongest even at the best o' times; that whenever he'd fever and took aspirin he had to have a little stimulant to keep his heart going into the bargain.

She wasn't pleased at me remarking at the time that it was a pity, for it seemed to have settled in his feet as well, them going best of all. Aye, a good deal o' human carelessness is blamed on Providence.

And mind ye, all the time we were talking ye'd have thought it was a Band o' Hope meeting for all the sign o' drink there was about the place.

No wonder I was a long time in singing. It was close on half eleven before he recollect ed his own thirst and did the needful. Besides when a body is invited out he expects something entertaining. I'll say, this for Mac, he certainly was that night.

THE MERCURY GARAGE CO.

FOR
GOOD CARS
PROMPT SERVICE
REASONABLE CHARGES,
CAREFUL DRIVERS.
TELEPHONE: 977.

ON THE WATERFRONT.

Busy Port. A notable increase in the number of merchant vessels moored in the port of Hongkong has been apparent during the last few days. The sudden pick-up in the amount of shipping in port has been welcomed all round, but the activity is only a flash, it is considered, and a quieter period will prevail again in a day or two. The port will not regain its former high figures for some time, it is thought, and busy days, such as the present, will recur irregularly until trade is once more on a sound footing.

Last Tuesday was the heaviest day there has been at Hongkong for some time, the total number of ocean steamers in port on that day being 85. This satisfactory number does not take into account the steamers trading constantly to Canton and other river ports, showing that the number is not bolstered with river ships but reckons only salt-water tonnage.

On Sunday last there was a total of 80 ships in port. A smart falling off in the number anchored on Tuesday is given in Wednesday's total of 77—a drop of eight ships.

A comparison of the numbers of vessels in port on the three days according to flags of the leading nations trading to Hongkong—Britain, China and Japan—is given here:

September 4	6	7
British	29	27
Chinese	19	21
Japanese	14	18
Others	18	17
	80	77

The Thoon Kramon.

The cargo of coal in the small Danish full-rigged ship Thoon Kramon, which put into Hongkong in distress on Monday afternoon, will have to be discharged before a thorough examination of the vessel can be made. Lloyds' agents at Hongkong have notified the owners' representatives, Messrs. Manners and Backhouse, to that effect and instructions are now awaited by them from the East Asiatic Company at Bangkok. When her freight is discharged the vessel will go into drydock for inspection of her hull.

Sumatra Maru Leaves Aden.

The Hongkong office of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha has been advised by the head office that the cargo of the Sumatra Maru totally destroyed by a fire in No. 2 hold before the vessel put in at Aden amounts to only 5,000 bags of Hongkong rice. All cargo in the hold was taken out for examination and beyond that which was ruined has all been reloaded. The Sumatra Maru was to have sailed from Aden yesterday in continuation of her voyage to New York via Cienfuegos, Havana and New Orleans.

The condition of the Siam Maru, the second vessel of the company in distress, which is stranded at Cape Guardsafui has not been further reported.

For Docking.

To allow the vessel to go into drydock at Hongkong this voyage the steamer Empress of Japan will not sail for Vancouver until September 20, it is announced. The Japan will enter dock at Kowloon to-day for a general overhaul.

To The Scrap-heap.

Chinese junk merchants have purchased the sloop Cadmus and the torpedo-boat destroyer Fame, two well-known vessels of the fighting fleet attached to the China Squadron. The successful tenders were Tak Cheong, who bought the Fame and Qwong Tai, whose bid was accepted for the Cadmus. The condition of sale of the two ships was that they must be scrapped in the harbour immediately.

CANTON'S BLUE LAWS.

To Suppress Smoking and Drinking.

Canton is certainly going to be nothing if not thorough. The Government, in its zeal to do away with "evils" is now extending its disconntenance to tobacco and intoxicating liquor. We take the following from to-day's Canton Times to which it was supplied by the official Canton Information Bureau—

In furtherance of its internal or domestic policy, the Government has effectually prohibited licensed gambling at a cost of \$10,000,000 of revenue, and suppressed the resurgence of the opium evil in the territory under its jurisdiction. Other measures have been introduced which tend at once to alleviate the general distress in the province caused by the Kwangsi occupation and to promote the welfare of the people.

From an enquiry, however,

lately held into social conditions

the Government finds that there

are at least two evils which, if not immediately dealt with, may lead to a grave state of things among the people. The first of these evils is the wide spread use of tobacco, particularly in the form of cigarette-smoking.

In this form, the evil is of recent growth,

as the cigarette was first introduced into China from abroad;

and its importation began to

assume importance about the

beginning of the present century.

This importance has rapidly

increased, more especially since

the national prohibition of the

opium traffic.

Competent observers now agree that cigarette-smoking is taking the place of opium-smoking, and there is little doubt that the widespread use of cigarettes in China threatens to impair the physique of the Chinese people to an extent greater than in the case of opium-smoking. The latter was generally a costly luxury, indulged in by about five per cent of the population; whereas cigarette-smoking is

becoming a vice involving the

entire nation. It is practised not

alone by the well-to-do but also by

the poorer classes. Men,

women and children smoke. Even

rickshaw coolies may often be

seen smoking the cigarette while

pulling their rickshaws. A cigarette is so very "handy."

Whatever view may be taken of cigarette-smoking abroad, this Government is satisfied that it is an evil which is beginning to sap the strength of the nation through its drain on the nervous system of the smoker. This view is confirmed by the preponderant section of scientific opinion on the subject, including the London Lancet and the highest medical authorities in America who assert that cigarette-smoking causes nervousness and other allied disorders besides degeneration of brain cells.

As regards the rate of duty to be imposed on tobacco it is to be noted that America imposes a Customs duty of G. \$4.50 per lb. and 25 p.c. ad valorem; Japan 35% ad val.; United Kingdom over G. \$3.; and Hongkong Mex \$1.50.

It is proposed to limit the new duty to 20 p.c. ad valorem on all cigarettes whether home-manufactured or imported. It is true that this is a comparatively low rate for the object in view, but it has been considered expedient to avoid the imposition of a duty which might open to the criticism of being practically equivalent to a total prohibition of the imported article.

The other evil referred to is the increasing consumption of intoxicating drinks. It appears that cigarette-smoking and alcoholic drinking are rapidly replacing the opium evil.

The Government proposes to deal with alcoholic drinking in the same manner as cigarette-smoking and to discourage the growing evil by the imposition, at the place of consumption, of a luxury duty applicable alike to home-manufactured and imported wines and other alcoholic drinks.

Captain R. P. G. Cuming, from leave, has gone master Mingsang.

Mr. P. Jowitt, acting master, Mingsang, has gone supernumerary chief officer, Yusang.

Mr. E. A. M. Sharratt, third officer, Chunsang, has gone third officer, Yensang.

Mr. H. R. Dobson, supernumerary second officer, Yensang, has gone supernumerary second officer, Chunsang.

Mr. G. H. C. Gray, from leave, has gone acting chief officer, Tai-sang.

Mr. D. R. Wilson, supernumerary second officer, Kingsing, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. W. G. Probert, from leave, has gone supernumerary second officer, Tuckwo.

Mr. H. W. Fraser, third engineer, Tuckwo, has gone third engineer, Hopsang.

Mr. W. Scouras, second officer, Hsinming, has gone second officer, Hsinchang.

Mr. R. S. Bonnard, chief officer, Kibgung, is on reserve.

Mr. E. F. Carey, supernumerary second officer, Luuenho, has gone supernumerary second officer, Kingsing.

Mr. J. Carnochan, second engineer, Kiangkwa, has gone second engineer, Kweila.

Mr. D. R. Wilson, supernumerary second officer, Kingsing, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. O. V. W. R. Basham, second officer, Kingsing, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. W. Scouras, second officer, Hsinming, has gone second officer, Hsinchang.

Mr. R. S. Bonnard, chief officer, Kibgung, is on reserve.

Mr. E. F. Carey, supernumerary second officer, Luuenho, has gone supernumerary second officer, Kingsing.

Mr. J. Carnochan, second engineer, Kiangkwa, has gone second engineer, Kweila.

Mr. D. R. Wilson, supernumerary second officer, Kingsing, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. O. V. W. R. Basham, second officer, Kingsing, has gone second officer, same ship.

Mr. W. Scouras, second officer, Hsinming, has gone second officer, Hsinchang.

Mr. R. S. Bonnard, chief officer, Kibgung, is on reserve.

Mr. E. F. Carey, supernumerary second officer, Luuenho, has gone supernumerary second officer, Kingsing.

Mr. J. Carnochan, second engineer, Kiangkwa, has gone second engineer, Kweila.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER

"Daisy" Brand ... \$1.45 per lb.
"Dairy Maid" ... 1.35 "

CHEESE

Gouda (Full Cream) ... \$1.25 per lb.
Australian Cheddar ... 1.00 "
Picnic (own make)50 a Jar.
Coulommier (own make)40 per pat.

FISH

Fillets ... 80 cents per lb.
Haddock ... 70 "
Kippers ... 60 "
Red Herrings ... 30 "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

"PHILIPS"

A PHILIPS LAMP

IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co.
Hong Kong

THE WORLD THEATRE.

GRAND BENEFIT CONCERT

will be given at the World Theatre
on FRIDAY, September 9th at 9.15 p.m.

In aid of the widow of the late Lanc. Corp. Way,
2nd Wilts. Regt.

Under the distinguished patronage of:

H.E. the Governor
H.E. Lieut-General Sir George Kirkpatrick
The Commodore

Lt.-Col. Wyndham and Officers 2nd. Wilts. Regt.

The Wilts Band will be in attendance, and the programme
has been organised by Mr. Crow, local talent kindly supporting.
Prices: \$2, \$1, and 60 cents.

WORLD WIDE SPORT.

FOR RUN-DOWN PEOPLE.

A Helpful Suggestion.

The expression "run-down" comes from the feeble action of last year's working of the Blackpool A.F.C., but at the annual meeting yesterday the chairman explained that the ground had been purchased for £8,000, half of which sum had been paid.

The late Charles Dawson's highest breaks were 1,848 (spot stroke allowed), made at Manchester, September 1890; 823 (under "Rimington, Wilson" rules, which are practically the same as the present B.C.C. rules), against J. Chapman in London, December, 1907; 722 (Billiard Association rules), against J. Mack, in London, October, 1899.

At Brooklands H. le Vack, riding an "Indian," won the 500 miles motor cycle race for the 200 guineas trophy, his average speed being 70.42 miles per hour. It was an amazing spectacle as the competitors, riding in racing colours for the first time, were dispatched.

Among the starters was S. E. Wood, riding the Duke of York's machine, and wearing the Royal colours.

No particular organ being affected, you must look for relief to the blood, as, it circulates everywhere. Improvement in the blood is quickly felt throughout the entire system, and Dr. Williams' pink pills are the best blood builders.

As your blood becomes rich and red, the various organs regain their tone and the body recovers its vigour. If you have any or all of the above symptoms, try the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people.

If you are not fit Dr. Williams' pink pills will help you to health. For men and women too. Get a supply now from any dealer; or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuan Road, Shanghai, price \$1.50 the bottle, or \$8.00 for six bottles. Post free.

You can obtain a useful Health Guide free by sending a postcard request to the above address.

Write now; it is well worth while.

165 LIVES SAVED BY LIFEBOATS. Since January 1 the Royal National Lifeboat Institution have granted rewards for the saving of 165 lives, and since the establishment of the institution in 1824 upwards of 58,000 persons have been rescued.

NOTICES.

J. T. SHAW

TEL. 692

KNOX HATS
NEW YORK

J. T. SHAW
— SOLE AGENT —
HONGKONG.

ONE CAN ALWAYS BE SURE OF THAT
TOUCH WHICH DISTINGUISHES THE MAN
WHO IS REALLY WELL DRESSED; THE
CLEANLINE, THE LOOK OF BEING FIT,
SMARTLY SET UP, IF HE IS WEARING
A KNOX. HAT.

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
NEXT DOOR HONGKONG HOTEL.



w. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 3146

NOW SHOWING

Glyn's Hand
made Hats
Old English make

LATEST STYLES in Soft Felts, Caps, and
the Popular Velours.

NEGLIGES in all the NEWEST MATERIALS.

SEE WINDOW.

GINS.

Caldbeck's Old Tom and Dry
Jas. Coutts & Co., Old Tom and Dry
Boord & Son Old Tom and Dry
Booth's No. 1 Old Tom
Plymouth (Coates & Co.)
Bols Dry Gin (London Style)

GALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.

15, Queen's Road Central. (Telephone No. 78.)

CAMERA NEWS



Lenin delivering a speech on loyalty to soldiers gathered in front of the ministry of war building.



France's 1921 baby contest is concluded and here are the three chosen the prettiest babies in the country: Top—Armand Larré, Calais; middle—Germaine Permentier; right—Henri Polevien Paris.



Jack Dempsey with "Ma" Kearns, mother of Jack Kearns, the champion's manager.



MARCONI AT WORK ON NEW METHOD OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The famous Italian inventor announces that he has been testing a new method of wireless telegraphy, which aims to get continuous messages from the United States without interference by atmospheric disturbances.



This "village" was constructed in England for a demonstration of the advances made in aerial warfare. Most of the buildings were made of spare airplane parts. The church steeple is 40 feet high. All of the pilots who took part in the bombing were veterans of the World War.



Floral offerings from all over the world were sent in honour of Harry Hawker, who gained world applause two years ago by the first attempt to fly across the Atlantic in an aeroplane.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFES



The Laugh Isn't On Olivia

BY ALLMAN

International Banking, Shipping, Travel and Foreign Trade.

Announcing a Business Convenience

The Travelers Cheque Exchange Order



As the originators of the Travelers Cheque, thirty years ago, it has remained to the American Express Company to initiate many improvements in this safe and convenient means of carrying funds in traveling. The latest of these is the

TRAVELERS CHEQUE EXCHANGE ORDER

Issued in the amount of \$500, the Exchange Order enables the business traveler to carry large amounts of insured funds compactly, without bulk, and readily convertible into every-day spending cheques of smaller denominations.

Travelers Cheque Exchange Orders are convertible into Travelers Cheques only; and only by the individual owner whose signature they bear. They are not negotiable for cash. Converting offices are listed on each Order. They are sold in the same manner, under the same conditions, and at the same rate of exchange as Travelers Cheques; and are bound in the same pocket case.

Travelers Cheque Exchange Orders are an exclusive feature of the American Express Travelers Cheque System.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

HONGKONG.

C. H. BENSON,
MANAGER.

AMERICAN EXPRESS SYSTEM	
FOREIGN OFFICES	
GREAT BRITAIN	SCANDINAVIA
London	Norway
Liverpool	Denmark
Edinburgh	Iceland
Bristol	Sweden
FRANCE	GERMANY
Paris	Berlin
Bordeaux	Hamburg
Nice	Cologne
Marseilles	Duisburg
EGYPT	SOUTH AMERICA
Cairo	Rio de Janeiro
ITALY	Venezuela
Rome	Montevideo
Naples	Valparaiso
BELGIUM	THE ORIENT
Antwerp	Kyoto
Brussels	Tokyo
United	Manila
HOLLAND	CANADA
Rotterdam	Toronto
Amsterdam	Toronto

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

	Stock Exchange.	Shareholders Association
	Banks	
H.K. & S. Bank	n. 735	sa. 735
" 235 paid	sa. 435	b. 435
Bk. of E. Asia	b. 153	b. 153 s. 155
	Marine Insurances	
Cantons	b. 400 s. 405	b. 495
North Chinas	n. 153	n. 153
Unions	s. 2381 1/2 sa. 229	s. 228
Yangtze	b. 244	b. 251/2
Far Easterns	b. 232	b. 234
	Fire Insurances	
China Fires	b. 123	b. 122
H. K. Fires	b. 333	b. 334
	Shipping	
Douglas	b. & sa. 54	b. 53
H.K. Steamboats	b. 261	b. & sa. 261/4
Indos (Pref)	b. 33	n. 33
Indo Def. Lou/Rec	b. 280 s. 290	
Indo Def. H.K. Reg	s. 285	n. 285
Shells	s. 102/6	n. 97/
Ferries	b. 291	b. 30
	Refineries	
Sugars	s. 178	s. 175
Malabon	n. 55	s. 50
	Mining	
Kailan	b. 87/6	b. 88
Lankat		
Shanghai Loans	{ s. 10	b. 91/2
Shai Explorations		
Raubs	b. 51	b. 114
Ironworks	b. 226	
Ural Caspians	b. 143	
Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c	b. 90	b. 90
H.K. Wharves	b. 192/2	b. 192/2
K. Docks	n. 125/2	b. 125
Shai Docks	n. 124	n. 124
N. Engineering		
Lands, Hotels & Buildings,		
Centrals	b. 143	b. 144
H.K. Hotel	b. 215	b. 216
H.K. Lands	b. & sa. 202	b. 203/2
H'phreys Est.	b. 101/2	b. 106/2
K'loon Lands	b. 41	b. 49
L Reclamations	b. 133/2	b. 131
West Points	b. 52	b. 53
Ewos	b. 2410	b. 24
Orientals	b. 184	b. 184
Shai Cottons	b. 155	b. 157/2
	Miscellaneous	
Cements	b. 17.35	b. 17.25
China Light old	b. 11.40	b. 11.40
Do. Lightnew	b. 11.30	b. 11.30
China Providents	s. 11.70	s. 11.70
Dairy Farms	b. 251/2 s. 253/4	b. 253/4
Electrics H.K.	b. 24.10	b. 24
Electrics Macao	b. 23	b. 23
Hongkong Ropes	b. & sa. 271/2	b. 261/2 s. 27
Hk. Tramways	b. 13	b. 13
Peak Trans. old	n. 9	b. 9
Do. new	b. 1	n. 1
Steam Laundries	n. 8.65	n. 8.60
Steel Foundries	b. 101/2	b. 102
Water-boat	b. 151/2 sa. 153/4	b. 153/2
Watsons	b. 9	b. 9
Wm. Powells	b. 1814	n. 18
Wisemans	n. cum div. 32	n. 32
do New issue	b. 25	s. 24

Hongkong, Sept. 8, 1921.

PORT INTELLIGENCE.

The following shipping and mail intelligence has been corrected to noon to day:

Vessels Arrived.

Vessel	Agents	From	To	Moorings
City of Canton	D & C	Shanghai & Keeling	A	Wharf
Hainan	D & C	Boochow & Swatow	C	34
Liaowoo	B & S	Bangkok	B	14
Yungchow	"	Shanghai & Swatow	B	12
Shantung	"	Shanghai & Amoy	B	23
Kalpa	J. M. & Co.	Bangkok & Swatow	Wharf	
Kwai Sang	J. M. & Co.	Calcutta & Singapore	North Point	
Lara	J. M. & Co.	Foochow	39	
Taliatap	J. C. J. L.	Soraya & Muntok	38	
Touri M.	"	Indonesia	35	
Borneo M.	"	N. Yamen & Kaisha	35	
Faling M.	"	Kobo & Moji	15	
Wei Maru 2	M. B. S.	Canton	51	
Asia	M. B. S.	Wakamatsu	41	
Mingchow	B. I. S. N. Co.	Haipong & Hukow	39	

Clearances.

Vessel	Agents	Where Bound	Departure
Chung Hong	Chong Fat	Tourane	Sub Sept.
Paling M.	"	Shanghai	"
Kwai Wah	"	Tourane	"
Him Sang	J. M. & Co.	Sandakan	"
Loretan	H. M. H. Nemours	Singapore & Mauritius	"
Jade	"	Pakhoi & Haiphong	"
Haldo	J. C. J. L.	Saigon	"
Shantung	B & S	Calcutta	"
Yangtsekiang	T. K. N.	Swatow	9th Sept.
Tenvo M.	"	Shanghai & Francisco	"
Takada	B. I. S. N. Co.	Angoy, Shanghai & Kobe	"

Impending Departures.

(Compiled from our Shipping Advertisements.)

Vessel	Agents	Destination	Sailing Date
West Calera	S & P.	Java	8th Sept.
City of Canton	Bank Line	New York	8th
Glynn	A. L. Low	Singapore	8th
Suming	B & S	Shanghai	8th
Simber	J. C. J. L.	San Francisco	8th
Hirasing	J. M. C.	Shanghai	8th
Benten M.	N. Y. K.	Japan	8th
Nansang	J. M. C.	Calcutta	8th
Tonyo M.	T. K. K.	San Francisco	8th
Katori M.	N. Y. K.	Seattle	8th
Takada	P. G. O.	Shanghai	8th
Hudson	D. L. C.	Macau	8th
Yuenyang	J. M. C.	Manila	8th
Borneo M.	Nanyo Y. N.	Java	8th
A. Apear	P. G. O.	Hangchow	8th
Tjantang	J. C. J. L.	Taipeh	8th
Neveline States	A. L. Low	Victoria	10th
Tjantang	J. C. J. L.	Japan	10th
East Far East	A. L. Low	Java	10th
Ningpo	B & S	Perth	10th
Khiva	P. G. O.	London	10th
Nagato M.	N. Y. K.	Singapore	10th
Amey M.	T. K. K.	Yokohama	10th
Sardinia	P. G. O.	London	27th
Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	London	29th
Karmala	P. G. O.	London	10th October
Sudanoka M.	N. Y. K.	London	13th

Impending Arrivals.

(Supplied by our Advertisers.)

Vessel	Agents	From	Due Hongkong
E. of Asia	C. P. O. S.	Manila	28th Sept.
Basse Dollar	B. D. C.	Shanghai	29th
Nagato M.	N. Y. K.	Kobe	11th
TSK	"	Singapore	11th
Kuro M.	T. K. K.	Yokohama	12th
Yamato M.	T. K. K.	Sydney	15th
Hirasing	J. M. C.	Europe	15th
Katai M.	N. Y. K.	Kobe	15th
Amey M.	T. K. K.	Yokohama	16th
Tsushima	P. G. O.	London	27th
Atsuta M.	N. Y. K.	London	29

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England
Shanghai, Nagoya, Tokyo, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal
via Atlantic Sailing every few days to Liverpool, London
Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre
Arrangement of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong through
merchants in India and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-Continental Train Paths.
Standard Sleeping cars, Compartments & Drawing rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver in the Rockies, Calgary
Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

Hongkong Office Telephone 732. Cable Address GACANPAC.



HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI THE ISLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."
STEAMERS. TOSA LEAVE HONGKONG.
TENYO M. ... 22,000... Sept. 9. PERSIA M. ... 9,000... Oct. 15.
KOREA M. ... 30,000... Sept. 19. TAIYO M. ... 22,000... Oct. 30.
SHINYO M. ... 22,000... Oct. 2. TSIBERIA M. ... 20,000... Nov. 15.
Calling at Dairen. *Omitting at Shanghai. Call at Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MULLENDO, ARICA & IQUITO
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.
STEAMERS. TOSA LEAVE HONGKONG.
ANYO MARU 19,700 Sept. 25th.
For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailing apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.
Agents at Canton. Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

GREEN STAR LINE

Operating Far Eastern services for account of the
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD
TO SINGAPORE & JAVA.
"WEST CALERA" 8th September.
TO VANCOUVER & SEATTLE.
(Via Shanghai & Japan)
"WEST CANON" 23rd September.
TO LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO.
(Via Shanghai, Japan & Honolulu)
"WEST HENSHAW" 28th September.
Also cargo accepted for transhipment at San Francisco
and Seattle to weekly sailings for
NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE,
PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Information concerning rates to U.S. and Canada
through Gribble, Son & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1 floor Poole's Building, 12, Des Voeux Rd. Tel. 3044.



AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE

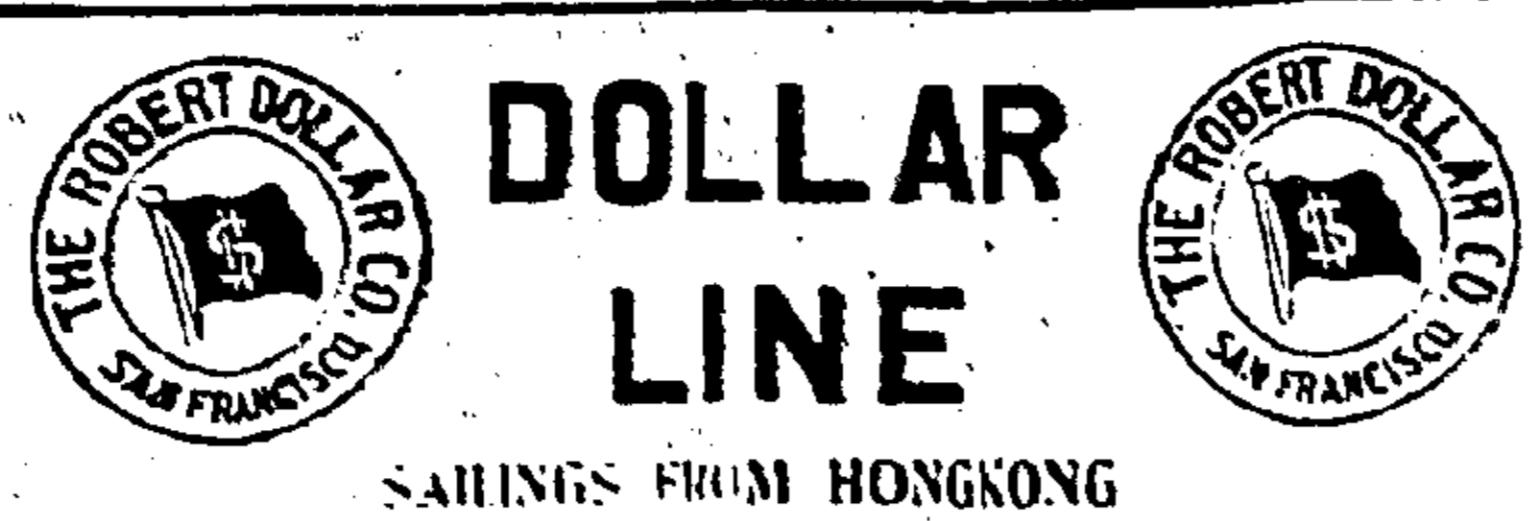
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.
S.S. NANKING S.S. CHINA
Sept. 18th Nov. 3rd

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE.
S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA S.S. NANKING
Oct. 4th Oct. 15th Nov. 23rd

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada
also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transhipment at San
Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

PRINCE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE STREET.
TELEPHONE: PASSENGER DEPT. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENTS.
No. 1934. No. 2161.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.



DOLLAR LINE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR CUBA.
"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 26th Sept.
FOR NEW YORK.
"GRACE DOLLAR" ... via Suez ... 5th Oct.
"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... via Panama ... 26th Sept.

FOR VANCOUVER.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... 26th Nov.
Through Bills of Lading issued to all Over Land Common Points in
the United States and Canada.

For Particulars and Rates apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.
GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING
THIRD FLOOR TEL. 792-795.



Operating following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.
PASSENGER & FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE.

Calling Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

From Hongkong Arrive Seattle

S.S. KEYSTONE STATE ... Sept. 12. Sept. 30.
"SILVER STATE" ... Oct. 22 Nov. 11.

FOR HONOLULU & SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. HAWKEYE STATE ... For Manila ... September 20.
From Hongkong Arrive San Francisco

S.S. HAWKEYE STATE ... Oct. 2. Oct. 24.

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Calling Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. PAWLET ... Sept. 20. Oct. 15.

"Coast" ... Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland common points

Passengers and Freight Particulars, apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE
Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor Hotel Mansions.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.
REGULAR SERVICE
TO
SAIGON—SINGAPORE—BATAVIA
and other JAVA PORTS.
LAKE FARRAR Sailing Sept. 10.
PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.
FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.
GLYMONT Sailing Sept. 12.
CADARETTA Sailing Sept. 13.
FREIGHT ONLY.
FOR SAIGON.
OPERATED FOR ACCOUNT OF U.S.S. BOARD
OFFICES
5th Floor Hotel Mansions. PASSENGER OFFICE
Tel. 2477 & 2478. Queen's Bldg. 2, Ice House St.

SERVICE TO UNITED STATES.

FOR NEW YORK and BOSTON.

S.S. SCHODACK 15th September.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

BARBER STEAMSHIP LINE INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE
AGENTS.

Telephones 2477 & 2478. 5th floor, Hotel Mansions.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAM
BOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. & 5 p.m. (Sundays 5 p.m. only).

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).

From Macao daily at 8.00 a.m. & 2 p.m. (Sundays at 5 p.m. only).

Further information may be obtained at the Coy's Office, Hotel Mansions
or from Messrs. Tins, Cook & Sons, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

PACIFIC SHIPPING.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S.S. Co., Ltd. & China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Elliott & Bucknall S. S. Co. Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CITY OF CANTON" ... via Suez Canal ... 8th September.

Steamer proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

STEEL CORP. WAGES.

The United States Steel Corporation announces that, in view of the low selling price of steel, another reduction in wages will be made, and day labour will be paid at the rate of 30 cents an hour in place of 37 cents.

SHANGHAI COAL MARKET.

Messrs. Wheelock and Co., Shanghai, in their circular of 25th August, state: Japan Coal—This market continues very dull and there is no demand of any sort at the moment, which is hardly to be wondered at considering that this is the "slack" season of the year. In Japan the coal market maintains a strong tendency. Fushun, Coal—No change. Fuchung Anthracite Coal—No change. Kaiping Coal—This market has ruled quiet but firm during the past fortnight. Although coal has been taken regularly under contract, there is little new business to report. Freight remains about the same consequently only small fluctuations are likely to occur in quotations for some time to come. Owing to increased number of arrivals stocks of the better grades are above the average.

BUSINESS HANDED OVER TO EMPLOYEES.

Nine months ago, Mr. Arthur T. Fells, an ex-mayor of Bermondsey, and now a member of Kingston Corporation, handed over his wine business in Weavers-lane, Tooley-street, to his employees. With their approval Mr. Fells had saved the war bonuses to which they were entitled, and these formed part of the working capital. The rest was lent by their generous employer. Three partners, chosen by mutual agreement between Mr. Fells and the employees, administered the business. They receive nine-tenths of the profits as salaries, and the other tenth is handed over to the employees. It was arranged that the capital should be paid back as soon as possible, and Mr. Fells has already received £500 on this account.

U.S. ENGINEERS TO VISIT CHINA.

Information received from the Department of Overseas Trade is to the effect that the reasons for British trade success in engineering products in the Chinese market are to be made the subject of special study by a party of 500 American engineers. The destination is to visit China towards the end of the current year, or early in 1922. The scheme, which is organized by the President of the Engineers' Club at Washington, originated in the widespread opinion held in American business circles that lack of knowledge of Chinese conditions and customs has hitherto proved a serious drawback to trade development between the two countries. Naturally the projected visit to China is of interest to British manufacturers who are engaged in the Chinese trade. But it is something more than a tribute to British methods. It illustrates the enterprise of the American engineering industry.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following Unclaimed Telegrams are lying here:

Chon Passenger Ascanius Bluefunnel, from Amoy.

Jedoshio Steamer Korean from Kobe.

Nam Yeo-woon, from Shanghai.

Lijipoo Cheung Tip Street West Point, from Shanghai.

Chenglinbing Desvouex Road, from Shanghai.

Manhangcheong Queen Road, from Shanghai.

TH. KRING, Superintendent.

Superintendent, Hongkong, Sept. 1, 1921.

LONDON MUNICIPAL BY-ELECTIONS.

With a majority of 664, Mr. W. Lyons retained for Labour the seat in East Ward on the Poplar Council, and Mr. W.S. Mercer was successful by 345 as a Municipal Reformer in No. 7 ward (Tottenham-court-road district) of St. Pancras Council.

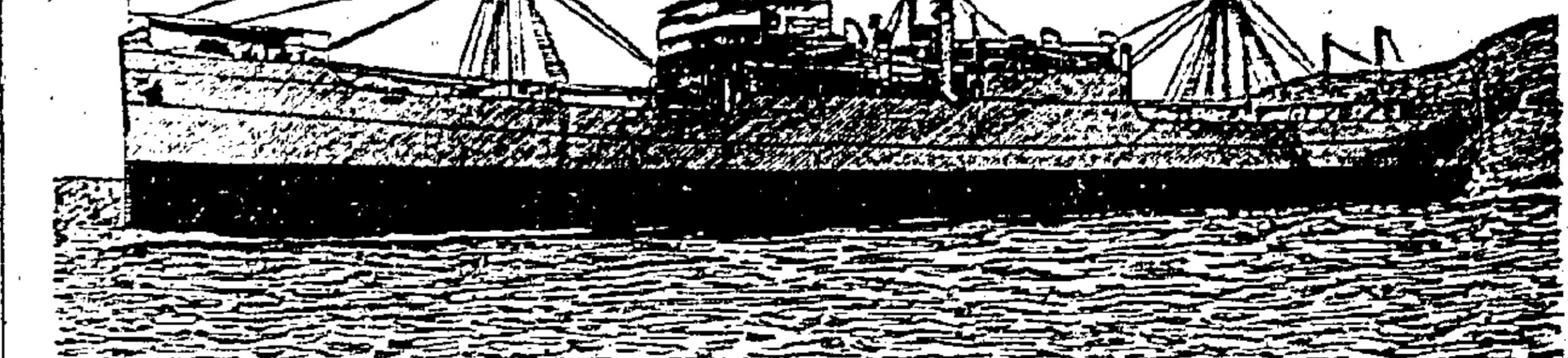
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition of Engineering, First and Second Edition.

Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "AMBATELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.S.C., M.I.N.A., KOWLOON DOCK HONGKONG

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

**P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA, APCAR
AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES.**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRaits & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
DILWARA	5,400	13th Sept.	Spore, Colombo & B'bay.
KHYBER	9,000	16th Sept.	M'les, London & Antwerp.
SHIVA	9,000	14th Oct.	M'les, London & Antwerp.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

A. APCAR	4,510	9 Sept.	10 a.m. Calcutta via Straits.
----------	-------	---------	-------------------------------

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

EASTERN	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
EASTERN	4,000	22nd Sept.	Melbourne via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

TAKADA	7,000	9 Sept.	d'lght Amoy, Shanghai & Kobe.
KHIVA	9,000	12 Sept. noon	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Y'hama.
SARDINIA	6,600	23rd Sept.	Japan via Shanghai.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring up to more than 12 ft. x 3 ft. will be received at our Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road Central Agents.

N. Y. K.**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (Omitting Keelung) Friday, 9th Sept., at 11 a.m. KASHIMA M. (Omitting Manila) Tuesday, 4th Oct., at 11 a.m. SEWA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Saturday, 29th Oct., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez Port Said & Marseilles.

KITANO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept., at 11 a.m. INABA MARU ... Friday, 30th Sept., at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ROTTERDAM. MIKO MARU ... Middle of October.

LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW & MARSEILLES. LISBON MARU ... Monday, 3rd October.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga. Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept., at 11 a.m. NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Oct., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & CUBAN PORT VIA PANAMA. DAKAR MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept. DURBAN MARU ... Thursday, 26th October.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape. KANAGAWA MARU ... Monday, 19th September. KAWACHI MARU ... Middle of November.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore & Penang.

TAMBA MARU ... Wednesday, 7th September. TATSUNO MARU ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

NAGATO MARU ... Monday, 12th Sept. NAGANO MARU ... Saturday, 24th Sept.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. BENTEN MARU ... Thursday, 8th September. IYO MARU ... Friday, 16th Sept., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjitaroem	Japan	in port	9th Sept.	Java
Tjisalak	Java	in port	10th Sept.	Japan
Tjifatjap	Java	in port	12th Sept.	Saigon
Tjikini	Amoy	9th Sept.	12th Sept.	Soerabaja via Balik-Papan & Macassar

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Simaloer	Java	31st Aug.	8th Sept.	San Fco direct

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Overland Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.
Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:**S.S. "KENDAL CASTLE"**

Sailing on or about 30th September.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo or through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black Sea, and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing in the middle of October.

S.S. "PERSIA" Sailing on or about 3rd October.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to

Sailing from Colombo to South African Ports.—

S.S. "UMONA" Sailing the beginning of September.

S.S. "UMOLOSI" Sailing on or about 30th September.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Telephone 1030.

**AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.**HONGKONG TO PHILLIPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer. Arrives Hongkong from Australia. Leaves Hongkong for Australia.

CHANGSHA 15th Sept. 19th September.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 36. Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

Steamers. Sailing.

London, Rotterdam Hamburg Sandon Hall 24th Sept.

London, Rotterdam H'burg & G'gown, Kentucky 3rd Oct.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
or to REISS & CO. Canton General Agents.**GLEN AND SHIRE**

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.**OUTWARDS.**

Vessel. Due Hongkong.

M.V. "GLENAPP" 15th Sept.

S.S. "CARNARVONSHIRE" 26th Sept.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel. Leaves Hongkong. Discharges.

M.V. "GLENAMOY" 12th Sept. GLASGOW, L'DON & ROTTERDAM

" " GLENARTA " 25th Sept. GENOA, R'DAM, H'BURG & HULL

" " GLENARIFFE " 26th Sept. GLASGOW & ROTTERDAM

" " GLENAPP " 27th Oct. GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM & H'BURG

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, sub-ex. 23 and 269.

COASTAL SHIPPING.**INDO CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

Destination Steamer Sailing

MANILA Yuensant Fri. 9th Sept. at 3 p.m.

STRAITS & CALCUTTA Namsang Fri. 9th Sept. at 4 p.m.

SHANGHAI Kwongsang Mon. 13th Sept. at noon.

HAIPHONG via Hoihow Takson Tues. 13th Sept. at 8 a.m.

BANGKOK via Swatow Mingsang Tues. 13th Sept. at 10 a.m.

KOBE via Shanghai Laisane Thur. 15th Sept. at d'light

SHANGHAI & Tsinlung Walshing Thur. 15th Sept. at noon.

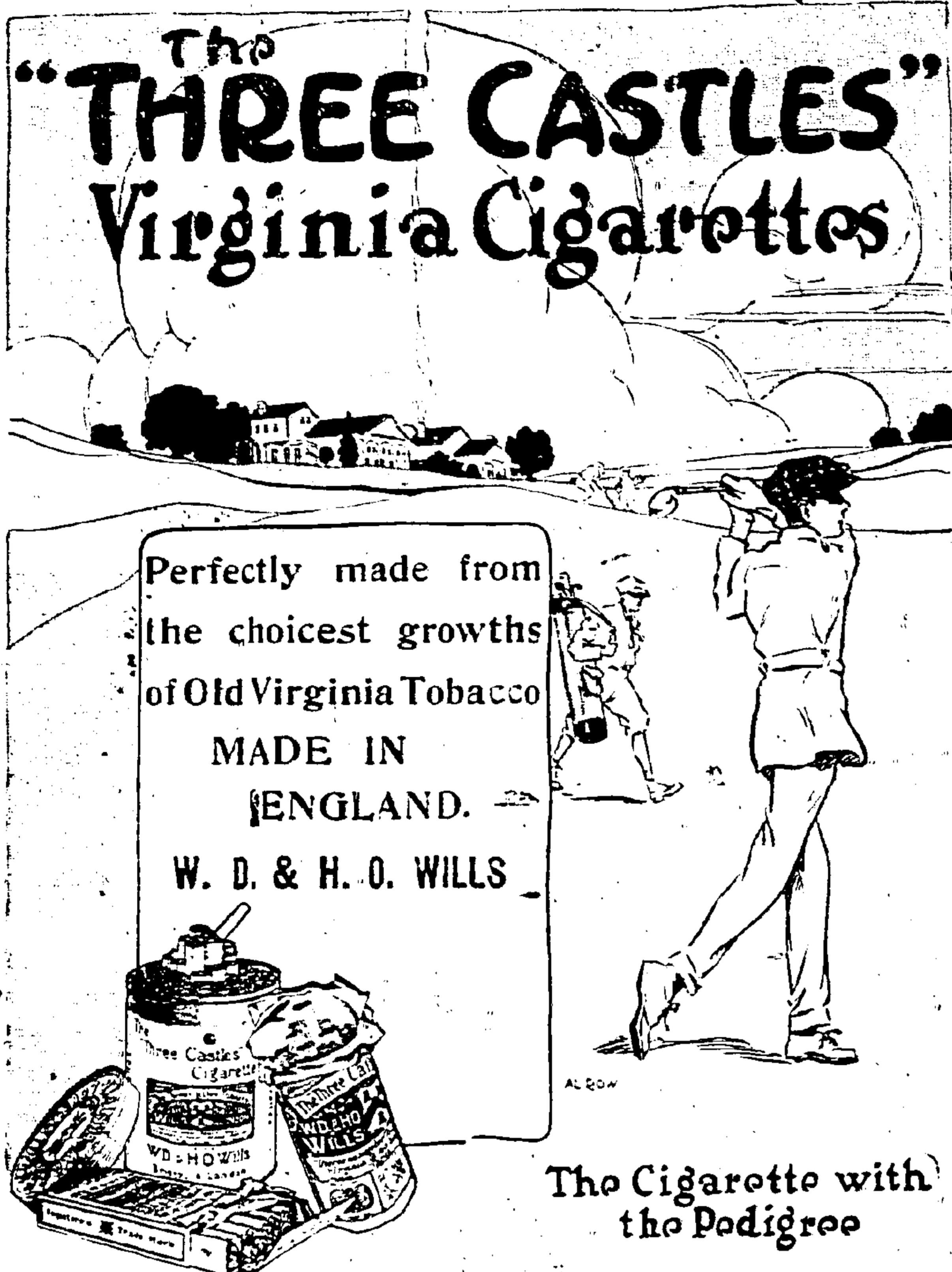
CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore. Return from Calcutta steamer proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

NOTICES.



The Cigarette with the Pedigree

SHIPPING NEWS.

CHINA FREIGHTS.

According to the *Micromel*, the Japanese-Chinese shipping lines are more depressed as usually supposed owing to the high prices of commodities in Japan. Notes of the Shanghai, Tientsin, and Tsingtao lines can fill their holds, mainly because cotton yarn and piece-goods, which are the only shipments accessible, move slowly. On the homeward runs, the transportation of seed and coke is idle, as prices are high in China. At this time of depression, the *Tenkwa-yokohama*, the *Toko-maru* on the Shanghai line and the *Santo Domei Kisen* *Fisha* and the *Simbiruk* and *Kayomaru* on the Tsingtao line periodically. Therefore there is every probability of the freight war intensifying. While the *Shantung Domei Kisen Kaisha*, which is engaged in the Japan-Tsingtao line, has confessed its difficulties, the *Yamashita Kisen Kaisha* is now planning the opening of a service in competition with the N.Y.K., O.S.K., and *Harada Kisen Kaisha*. This company will probably nominate Yokohama a starting point as Kobe is the starting port of the three monopolist companies. Ships available will be run three times a month from September.

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER-FLEET.

The unsettled state of affairs prevailing at Vladivostok makes it impossible for vessels of the Russian Volunteer Fleet to return there just now. The Government (?) still is unstable and there is no guarantee that the vessels will not be captured and held by the forces of the moment. In consequence of this condition the vessels of the fleet are seeking the protection of foreign harbours.—*Shipping and Engineering*.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR PILFERAGE. The passage of a resolution by the Congressional Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries directing its sub-committee on Marine Insurance to investigate the great increase in the loss of shipments on vessels through theft, pilferage, breakage, and short carriage, has created considerable comment in New York underwriting circles. When his attention was called to the action of the Congressional Committee, Mr. Samuel Bird Jun., head of the marine underwriting concern of "Albion," Bird and Co., said to the *Marine Journal* representative:—"I think that if Congressman Edwards can possibly cause the enactment of legislation which will place the responsibility on the common carrier and prohibit them by law from limiting their responsibility the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries will accomplish something that will assist greatly in relieving the situation. If the Department of Justice will follow up deprivations under Federal law this will be another helpful factor in the curing of this great evil, but in so far as British vessels having an advantage over American vessels from the standpoint of less thieving, I know of no regulations which are helping the situation. British vessels and American vessels are carrying the same rates for theft and pilferage insurance. There is no choice between them when the hazard is being considered. The English-speaking people seem to agree on this matter of thievery. There are British thieves, as well as American thieves, and they operate on British vessels as well as on American vessels."

I.S.N. COS' NEW VESSEL.

It is stated that a new large powerful vessel is now under construction at Messrs. Yarrow & Co.'s yard at Glasgow for the I.S.N. Co. Ltd., and will be ready to take up the run between Ichang and Chungking next season.

EXCHANGE.

Opening Rate closing Rate on P.M. 1st SELLING.

T/T	281
Demand	281
30 days	281
4 months	281
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	117
T/T Japan	104
T/T India	194
Demand, India	—
T/T San Francisco	50
& New York	50
T/T Java	1581
T/T Marks	Nom
T/T France	650
Demand, Paris	—

BUYING.

4 m.s. L/C	2101
4 m.s. D/P	2101
5 m.s. L/C	2102
30 days Sydney and Melbourne	2117
30 days San Francisco	53
4 m.s. Marks	Nom.
4 m.s. France	7.20
6 m.s. France	7.40
Demand, Germany	—
Demand, New York	501
T/T Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	194
T/T Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	194
On Yokohama	104
Demand, Manila	1061
Demand, Singapore	117
Demand, Batavia	1581
On Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	—
On Bangkok	771
Sovereign	Nom. 7.15
Gold leaf per Tael	50.40
Bar Silver, ready	3578
forward	3536
Bank of England rates	514%
New York/London	3.711

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	1/10% pm.
10 "	1/10% pm.
5 "	par.
Canton sub.coins	151/2% dis.
H'kong Sept. 8, 1921.	

NOTICES.

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING.—

HONGKONG HOTEL

REPULSE BAY HOTEL PENINSULA HOTEL (Kowloon)
(Repulse Bay) (Kowloon)

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE

TOWN GARAGE & SHOW ROOMS RUSSELL STREET GARAGE
(Pedder Street)

REPULSE BAY GARAGE

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

CENTRAL LOCATION,
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING,
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR,
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA"
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL FINEST SITUATION.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & CO. General Agents
Are resident Managers.

RIVER LEVELS.

As a guide to shipmasters and others interested in the water levels of the river we have been requested by the Board of Conservancy Works of Kwangtung to publish the following table of water levels. The levels are taken at 10 a.m. each day.

Place of Observation	Highest W. L. ever recorded Foot	Lowest W. L. recorded Foot	W. L. Aug. 30 Foot	W. L. Aug. 31 Foot
Wuchow, West River	+79.50	-2.42	29.00	29.49
Kongmoon,	+14.70	-0.30	6.90	7.62
Linkhonghow, North	+57.00	0	8.50	8.10
Samshui,	+27.25	-5.00	8.00	8.10
Sheklung, East	+15.15	-0.93	3.61	4.00

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m.	to 8.00 p.m.	every 15 min.
8.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
8.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
9.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
9.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
10.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
11.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
11.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
12.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
12.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
1.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
1.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
2.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
2.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
3.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
3.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
4.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
4.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
5.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
5.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
6.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
6.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
7.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
7.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
8.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
8.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
9.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
9.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
10.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
11.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
11.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
12.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
12.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
1.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
1.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
2.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
2.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
3.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
3.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
4.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
4.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
5.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
5.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
6.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
6.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
7.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
7.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
8.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
8.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
9.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
9.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
10.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
11.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
11.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
12.00 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
12.30 p.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
1.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
1.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
2.00 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
2.30 a.m.	to 8.30 p.m.	every 15 min.
3.00 a		